United States
Department of
Agriculture

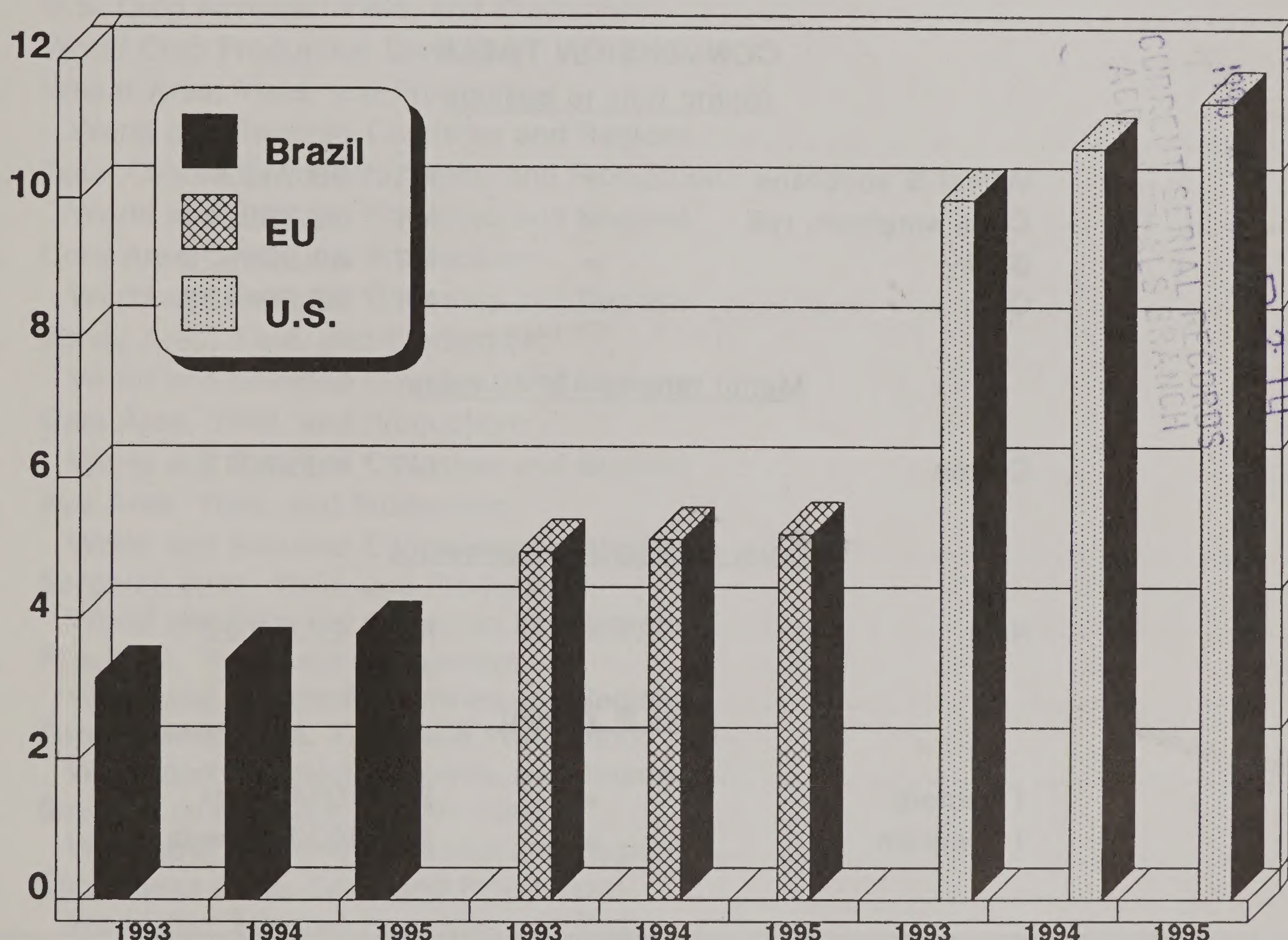
Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series
WAP 8-95
August 1995

World Agricultural Production

Broiler Production

(Million Metric Tons)



Production Articles This Month...

Poultry and Eggs In Selected Countries

Dairy In Selected Countries

Pakistan Cotton

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-305), August 11, 1995.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on September 13, 1995.

CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917

Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622

Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

TABLE OF CONTENTS

August 1995

SUBJECT PAGE

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1994/95

TABLES

SUBJECT

PAGE

MAPS

WEATHER BRIEFS

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

FEATURE TABLES

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1995/96

August 1995

WHEAT

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	539.6	-3.5	-1	+3	Production is forecast lower as a reduction in total foreign output more than offset an increase in the United States.
United States	60.6	+1.1	+2	-4	Production is forecast higher due to increased yield for both winter and spring wheat.
Total Foreign	479.0	-4.5	-1	+4	Production is estimated down from last month mainly due to reductions in Russia, Kazakhstan, EU-15, Argentina, Turkey, and Brazil.
Russia	32.0	-3.5	-10	-0	Production is estimated lower due to reduced yield, especially for winter wheat.
Kazakhstan	10.5	-2.0	-16	+15	Production is estimated lower as hot, dry weather over the growing regions reduced yield.
EU-15	87.6	-0.6	-1	+3	Production is estimated lower as the drought in Spain reduced output.
Argentina	10.5	-0.5	-5	-5	Production is estimated lower as dry weather in Buenos Aires Province is preventing farmers from planting their intended area.
Turkey	15.5	-0.5	-3	+5	Production is estimated lower as unfavorable weather earlier in the season decreased yield.
Brazil	1.5	-0.2	-12	-31	Production is estimated lower due to a decrease in area caused by producer's financial uncertainty.
Australia	17.0	+1.0	+6	+88	Production is estimated higher based on improved yield prospects resulting from favorable rainfall throughout most growing areas.
India	61.0	+1.0	+2	+3	Production is estimated higher as harvest results indicate a better-than-anticipated yield prospects.
Eastern Europe	34.7	+0.9	+3	+2	Production is estimated higher due to increases in Poland and the former Yugoslavia. Favorable weather in both countries accounted for the increase in yield.

COARSE GRAINS

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	817.9	+6.1	+1	-5	Production is forecast higher as an increase in the United States more than offset a decline in the total foreign category.
United States	231.3	+7.8	+3	-19	Production is forecast higher for corn, barley, and oats, but lower for sorghum.
Total Foreign	586.6	-1.6	-0	+1	Production is forecast down from last month due to reductions in the EU-15, Kazakhstan, Russia, Baltic States, and Turkey.
EU-15	89.1	-0.8	-1	+3	Production is estimated lower based on reduced barley area and yield in Spain and Sweden. Also, oat output is revised lower in Sweden.
Kazakhstan	6.0	-0.8	-12	-13	Production is forecast lower due to unfavorable weather which reduced yield prospects for barley, oats, millet, and corn.
Russia	38.1	-0.5	-1	-16	Production is forecast lower as initial harvest results indicate reduced yield prospects for barley.
Baltic States	2.7	-0.4	-12	+4	Production is estimated lower based on reports of lower output. Total coarse grain output in Lithuania is estimated at 1.50 million tons; Latvia, 0.68 million; and Estonia, 0.56 million.
Turkey	9.5	-0.3	-3	+3	Production is forecast lower due to a reduction in yield caused by unfavorable weather earlier in the season.
Eastern Europe	51.0	+0.8	+1	+10	Production is forecast higher in Poland and Romania as favorable weather increased yield; however, in Hungary output is lower due to downward revisions in corn and barley area. Mixed grains, oats, and rye production are raised in Poland, while corn output increased in Romania.
Australia	9.1	+0.2	+2	+85	Production is forecast higher for barley and oats based on favorable weather across the growing regions.

RICE (MILLED BASIS)

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	357.0	-1.8	-0	-1	Production is forecast lower due to a decline in the total foreign category which more than offset an increase in the United States.
United States	6.0	+0.2	+4	-8	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in yield.
Total Foreign	350.9	-2.0	-1	-1	Production is estimated lower than last month due to a decrease in China's output.
China	123.0	-2.3	-2	-0	Production is estimated lower as widespread flooding reduced yield in the early-rice growing regions of the Yangtze River Valley.
Thailand	14.1	+0.2	+1	N C	Production is estimated higher based on an upward revision in the 1994/95 crop. For 1995/96, main-season rice has received favorable weather.

OILSEEDS

Country	1995/96 Current Forecast MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	254.4	+0.8	+0	-2	Production is estimated up from last month due to increases in the United States and total foreign category.
United States	72.8	+0.2	+0	-10	Production is forecast higher primarily due to an increase in soybean yields.
Total Foreign	181.6	+0.6	+0	+1	Production is forecast at a record. Increased production in the European Union, China, Argentina, and Hungary more than offset reduced estimates for the FSU-12 and Canada.
European Union	12.4	+0.4	+3	-1	Production is estimated higher based on early harvest reports for rapeseed in France and the United Kingdom.
China	42.3	+0.3	+1	-0	Production is projected slightly higher as a result of harvest reports. Rapeseed area and production are estimated at a record.

Country	1995/96 Current Forecast MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
Argentina	18.7	+0.2	+1	+0	Production is forecast at a record this month. Record sunflower area is projected due to dry conditions which encouraged producers to shift from wheat to sunflowers.
Hungary	0.9	+0.1	+13	+37	Production is estimated higher this month. Sunflowerseed is estimated at a record due to harvest reports of near-average yield and record area.
Canada	8.6	-0.2	-2	-11	Production is estimated lower this month based on field reports--late germination and localized dryness slowed plant development.

PALM OIL

Country	1995/96 Current Forecast MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	15.5	-0.2	-1	+7	Production is projected lower this month, but still at a record level.
Malaysia	8.4	-0.2	-2	+7	Production is projected below last month, but still a record. Last year's estimate also is revised lower.

COTTON

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MBALES	1995/96 Monthly Change MBALES	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World Total	90.8	+0.0	+0	+6	Production is forecast slightly higher this month due to an increase in the United States.
United States	21.8	+0.3	+1	+11	Production is estimated at a record. An increase in the area estimate more than offset a decline in yield.
Total Foreign	69.0	-0.3	-0	+5	Production is forecast lower this month primarily due to a decline in the FSU.
FSU-12	9.0	-0.3	-3	-2	Production is estimated lower due to a yield decline in Uzbekistan and reduced area in Turkmenistan.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
		Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	
	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.
	--Million acres--			--Million acres--			--Bushels per acre--				--Million bushels--			
All Wheat	72.2	70.4	69.4	62.7	61.8	60.9	38.2	37.6	35.9	36.6	2,396	2,321	2,188	2,227
Winter	51.6	49.2	49.3	43.8	41.3	41.3	40.2	40.2	37.0	37.6	1,760	1,661	1,530	1,552
Other	20.6	21.2	20.1	18.9	20.5	19.6	33.7	32.2	32.1	34.4	636	660	658	675
Soybeans	60.1	61.9	63.1	57.4	61.1	61.7	32.6	41.9	36.0	36.4	1,871	2,558	2,240	2,246
Corn	73.2	79.2	72.0	62.9	72.9	64.7	100.7	138.6	119.7	125.6	6,336	10,103	7,785	8,122
Sorghum	9.9	9.8	9.4	8.9	9.0	8.3	59.9	73.0	67.4	65.1	534	655	576	539
Barley	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	58.9	56.2	59.0	59.9	398	375	379	385
Oats	7.9	6.6	6.4	3.8	4.0	3.2	54.4	57.2	55.9	57.3	207	230	182	186
							--Pounds per acre--				--Million CWT--			
Rice	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.1	5,510	5,964	5,722	5,954	156.1	197.8	178.0	185.0
											--Million 480-pound bales--			
All Cotton	13.4	13.7	16.6	12.8	13.3	15.8	606	709	665	663	16.1	19.7	21.5	21.8

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			FSU-12	Asia					South America		Selected Other			All Others
			United States	Canada	Mexico	European Union	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe		China	India	Indo-nesia	Paki-stan	Thai-land	Argen-tina	Brazil	Aus-tralia	South Africa	Turkey	
									---Million metric tons---											
Wheat																				
1993/94	559.4	494.1	65.2	27.2	3.6	82.9	0.9	30.6	82.0	106.4	57.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	9.7	2.1	16.5	2.0	16.5	40.4
1994/95 prel.	522.9	459.7	63.2	23.4	4.0	85.1	0.8	34.0	59.3	99.3	59.1	0.0	15.1	0.0	11.0	2.2	9.0	1.8	14.7	40.9
1995/96 proj.																				
July	543.0	483.5	59.5	23.5	3.6	88.2	1.0	33.8	71.3	100.0	60.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	11.0	1.7	16.0	2.2	16.0	38.5
Aug.	539.6	479.0	60.6	23.5	3.6	87.6	1.0	34.7	65.8	100.0	61.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	10.5	1.5	17.0	2.2	15.5	38.3
Coarse Grains																				
1993/94	790.1	603.7	186.5	24.0	22.7	92.4	1.7	44.5	92.1	116.7	31.2	5.4	1.8	3.1	13.3	33.8	9.8	13.6	10.4	87.2
1994/95 prel.	865.0	580.0	285.0	23.5	21.8	86.7	1.5	46.6	79.7	112.9	33.6	5.2	1.9	3.8	13.7	37.4	4.9	5.6	9.2	92.0
1995/96 proj.																				
July	811.8	588.3	223.5	23.4	22.9	89.9	1.8	50.3	73.5	115.6	33.6	5.5	1.8	3.8	14.4	33.8	8.9	9.6	9.8	89.8
Aug.	817.9	586.6	231.3	23.4	22.9	89.1	1.8	51.0	72.4	115.6	33.6	5.5	1.8	3.8	14.4	33.8	9.1	9.6	9.5	89.4
Rice (Milled)																				
1993/94	352.4	347.1	5.2	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.3	124.4	79.0	31.3	4.0	12.7	0.4	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	84.6
1994/95 prel.	360.3	353.7	6.5	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.0	123.2	81.6	30.2	3.5	14.1	0.6	7.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	89.7
1995/96 proj.																				
July	358.7	352.9	5.8	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	125.3	78.0	30.6	3.6	13.9	0.6	7.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	90.3
Aug.	357.0	350.9	6.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	123.0	78.0	30.6	3.6	14.1	0.6	7.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	90.3
Total Grains 1/																				
1993/94	1,701.8	1,444.9	256.9	51.3	26.4	176.6	2.6	75.1	175.3	347.5	167.3	36.7	21.9	15.8	23.3	43.0	27.1	15.6	27.1	212.2
1994/95 prel.	1,748.2	1,393.5	354.8	46.8	26.0	173.1	2.3	80.6	140.0	335.3	174.3	35.4	20.5	17.9	25.3	47.1	14.8	7.3	24.0	222.6
1995/96 proj.																				
July	1,713.6	1,424.7	288.9	46.9	26.7	179.4	2.7	84.2	145.9	340.9	171.6	36.1	22.1	17.7	26.0	42.6	25.7	11.8	25.9	218.6
Aug.	1,714.5	1,416.5	298.0	46.9	26.7	178.0	2.7	85.8	139.3	338.6	172.6	36.1	22.1	17.9	25.5	42.4	26.9	11.8	25.2	218.0
Oilseeds 2/																				
1993/94	227.4	167.9	59.5	7.4	0.9	11.1	0.9	3.6	10.1	38.6	23.2	4.7	3.2	0.8	16.8	25.6	1.0	0.7	1.7	17.9
1994/95 prel.	260.4	179.5	80.9	9.6	0.9	12.6	0.9	4.0	8.9	42.4	23.8	4.9	3.3	0.8	18.7	26.6	1.0	0.6	1.8	18.9
1995/96 proj.																				
July	253.6	181.0	72.6	8.8	1.1	12.0	0.9	4.9	9.9	42.0	24.0	5.0	3.7	0.8	18.5	25.4	1.4	0.8	2.1	19.7
Aug.	254.4	181.6	72.8	8.6	1.1	12.4	0.9	5.0	9.8	42.3	24.0	5.0	3.7	0.8	18.7	25.4	1.5	0.8	2.1	19.5
									---Million 480-pound bales---											
Cotton																				
1993/94	77.0	60.9	16.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.6	17.2	9.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.8	9.0
1994/95 prel.	85.3	65.7	19.7	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.2	19.9	10.5	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.1	2.9	8.8
1995/96 proj.																				
July	90.8	69.3	21.5	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	9.3	19.5	10.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	1.8	2.6	1.6	0.2	3.5	10.1
Aug.	90.8	69.0	21.8	0.0	0.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	9.0	19.5	10.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	1.8	2.6	1.6	0.2	3.5	10.2

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

August 1995 — Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	221.06	214.99	218.90	218.16	2.53	2.43	2.48	2.47	559.35	522.91	543.04	539.58	−3.47	−0.64	16.67	3.19
United States	25.38	25.00	24.67	24.65	2.57	2.53	2.41	2.46	65.22	63.16	59.55	60.62	1.07	1.80	−2.54	−4.02
Total Foreign	195.68	189.99	194.23	193.51	2.53	2.42	2.49	2.48	494.13	459.75	483.50	478.96	−4.54	−0.94	19.21	4.18
Major Exporters	41.30	40.19	42.57	42.14	3.30	3.20	3.26	3.29	136.34	128.48	138.67	138.62	−0.05	−0.04	10.13	7.89
EU−15	15.74	15.79	16.17	15.94	5.27	5.39	5.45	5.50	82.93	85.09	88.17	87.62	−0.55	−0.62	2.53	2.97
France	4.52	4.62	4.75	4.75	6.48	6.68	6.74	6.74	29.25	30.87	32.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	1.13	3.65
United Kingdom	1.80	1.81	1.90	1.90	7.18	7.35	7.37	7.37	12.89	13.32	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	5.14
Germany	2.40	2.44	2.60	2.60	6.58	6.75	7.04	7.04	15.77	16.48	18.30	18.30	0.00	0.00	1.82	11.04
Canada	12.38	10.92	11.40	11.40	2.20	2.14	2.06	2.06	27.23	23.35	23.50	23.50	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.64
Australia	8.38	8.39	9.80	9.80	1.97	1.08	1.63	1.73	16.48	9.05	16.00	17.00	1.00	6.25	7.95	87.93
Argentina	4.80	5.10	5.20	5.00	2.02	2.16	2.12	2.10	9.70	11.00	11.00	10.50	−0.50	−4.55	−0.50	−4.55
Major Importers	89.08	85.68	86.47	86.28	2.51	2.35	2.42	2.37	223.98	201.15	209.29	204.30	−4.99	−2.38	3.15	1.57
China	30.24	28.98	29.50	29.50	3.52	3.43	3.39	3.39	106.39	99.30	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70
FSU−12	44.57	41.82	43.94	43.94	1.84	1.42	1.62	1.50	81.95	59.31	71.34	65.84	−5.50	−7.71	6.53	11.01
Russia	23.52	22.15	23.00	23.00	1.85	1.45	1.54	1.39	43.50	32.10	35.50	32.00	−3.50	−9.86	−0.10	−0.31
Ukraine	5.75	4.51	5.50	5.50	3.80	3.07	3.18	3.18	21.83	13.86	17.50	17.50	0.00	0.00	3.64	26.29
Kazakhstan	12.75	12.60	12.60	12.60	0.91	0.72	0.99	0.83	11.59	9.10	12.50	10.50	−2.00	−16.00	1.40	15.38
Baltic States	0.59	0.41	0.50	0.46	2.26	2.01	2.66	2.48	1.34	0.82	1.33	1.14	−0.19	−14.29	0.33	39.88
Eastern Europe	9.97	10.06	9.69	9.69	3.07	3.38	3.49	3.58	30.62	34.01	33.82	34.72	0.90	2.66	0.71	2.09
Poland	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.30	3.19	3.46	3.63	8.24	7.66	8.30	8.70	0.40	4.82	1.04	13.58
Romania	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.58	2.92	2.92	5.30	6.20	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	12.90
Egypt	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.95	5.35	5.00	5.26	5.26	4.78	4.44	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	12.69
Morocco	2.31	3.05	1.70	1.70	0.68	1.81	0.65	0.65	1.57	5.52	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	−4.42	−80.08
Brazil	1.41	1.37	1.15	1.00	1.50	1.60	1.48	1.50	2.11	2.19	1.70	1.50	−0.20	−11.76	−0.69	−31.35
Other Foreign	65.30	64.11	65.19	65.09	2.05	2.03	2.08	2.09	133.81	130.12	135.54	136.04	0.50	0.37	5.92	4.55
India	24.59	24.92	25.00	24.90	2.33	2.37	2.40	2.45	57.21	59.13	60.00	61.00	1.00	1.67	1.87	3.16
Turkey	8.85	8.60	8.55	8.55	1.86	1.71	1.87	1.81	16.50	14.70	16.00	15.50	−0.50	−3.13	0.80	5.44
Pakistan	8.30	8.03	8.16	8.16	1.95	1.88	2.05	2.05	16.16	15.11	16.70	16.70	0.00	0.00	1.59	10.49
Mexico	0.88	0.95	0.85	0.85	4.07	4.21	4.24	4.24	3.60	4.00	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	−0.40	−10.00
Saudi Arabia	0.80	0.58	0.47	0.47	4.53	4.31	4.30	4.30	3.60	2.50	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	−0.50	−20.00
Rep. of South Africa	1.07	1.04	1.30	1.30	1.85	1.71	1.69	1.69	1.98	1.77	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.43	24.01
Others	20.81	20.00	20.86	20.86	1.67	1.65	1.68	1.68	34.77	32.90	35.04	35.04	0.00	0.00	2.14	6.50

TABLE 4
Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	311.67	315.39	305.57	304.84	2.54	2.74	2.66	2.68	790.11	865.03	811.81	817.94	6.14	0.76	−47.09	−5.44
United States	33.50	37.63	33.86	33.60	5.57	7.58	6.60	6.88	186.45	285.05	223.55	231.34	7.79	3.49	−53.70	−18.84
Total Foreign	278.18	277.77	271.71	271.24	2.17	2.09	2.17	2.16	603.66	579.99	588.26	586.60	−1.66	−0.28	6.61	1.14
Major Exporters	21.85	20.12	22.15	22.15	2.92	2.56	2.71	2.72	63.84	51.49	60.07	60.27	0.20	0.33	8.77	17.04
Canada	6.90	6.98	7.12	7.12	3.49	3.36	3.28	3.28	24.04	23.46	23.38	23.38	0.00	0.00	−0.08	−0.34
Argentina	3.71	3.66	3.85	3.85	3.58	3.76	3.73	3.73	13.29	13.75	14.35	14.35	0.00	0.00	0.61	4.40
Australia	5.03	4.06	5.27	5.27	1.96	1.21	1.69	1.73	9.84	4.92	8.91	9.11	0.20	2.25	4.18	84.91
South Africa, Rep.	4.99	4.07	4.60	4.60	2.72	1.37	2.09	2.09	13.59	5.57	9.63	9.63	0.00	0.00	4.07	73.10
Thailand	1.22	1.36	1.31	1.31	2.52	2.79	2.90	2.90	3.08	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Importers	99.63	95.93	91.73	91.26	2.58	2.49	2.63	2.63	256.64	238.97	241.45	239.89	−1.56	−0.65	0.92	0.38
FSU−12	52.06	49.25	44.58	44.58	1.77	1.62	1.65	1.62	92.08	79.73	73.49	72.39	−1.10	−1.50	−7.34	−9.21
Russia	32.09	30.25	27.70	27.70	1.59	1.50	1.39	1.38	50.89	45.25	38.60	38.10	−0.50	−1.30	−7.15	−15.80
Ukraine	6.75	7.00	6.30	6.30	3.01	2.65	2.86	2.86	20.29	18.53	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	−0.53	−2.84
Kazakhstan	8.80	7.74	6.40	6.40	1.06	0.89	1.06	0.94	9.37	6.86	6.80	6.00	−0.80	−11.76	−0.86	−12.54
Baltic States	1.63	1.54	1.50	1.41	2.00	1.71	2.07	1.95	3.25	2.62	3.11	2.74	−0.37	−11.92	0.11	4.27
EU−15	18.92	18.69	18.75	18.60	4.89	4.64	4.79	4.79	92.43	86.71	89.90	89.06	−0.84	−0.93	2.36	2.72
Germany	3.83	3.80	3.95	3.95	5.17	5.22	5.63	5.63	19.78	19.83	22.25	22.25	0.00	0.00	2.42	12.19
France	3.94	3.47	3.49	3.49	6.60	6.40	6.70	6.70	25.99	22.19	23.35	23.35	0.00	0.00	1.16	5.22
Eastern Europe	16.69	16.59	16.74	16.52	2.66	2.81	3.00	3.09	44.47	46.57	50.29	51.04	0.75	1.49	4.47	9.60
Poland	6.04	6.01	6.15	6.15	2.52	2.35	2.67	2.79	15.24	14.14	16.40	17.15	0.75	4.57	3.01	21.29
Romania	4.14	4.15	4.14	4.14	2.46	2.59	2.77	2.89	10.16	10.75	11.45	11.95	0.50	4.37	1.20	11.14
Czech Rep.	0.82	0.86	0.88	0.88	3.86	3.72	3.82	3.82	3.16	3.21	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.14	4.21
Mexico	9.94	9.45	9.75	9.75	2.28	2.31	2.35	2.35	22.71	21.80	22.90	22.90	0.00	0.00	1.10	5.05
Other W. Europe	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40	4.26	3.75	4.35	4.35	1.71	1.53	1.75	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.22	14.36
Other Foreign	156.69	161.72	157.83	157.83	1.81	1.79	1.82	1.81	283.18	289.52	286.74	286.44	−0.30	−0.10	−3.08	−1.06
China	25.81	26.30	26.44	26.44	4.52	4.29	4.37	4.37	116.74	112.88	115.64	115.64	0.00	0.00	2.76	2.45
India	33.19	34.50	33.80	33.80	0.94	0.97	0.99	0.99	31.15	33.60	33.60	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	14.25	14.74	14.57	14.57	2.37	2.54	2.32	2.32	33.76	37.43	33.76	33.76	0.00	0.00	−3.68	−9.82
Turkey	4.60	4.48	4.52	4.52	2.27	2.05	2.16	2.09	10.44	9.18	9.76	9.46	−0.30	−3.07	0.28	3.11
Indonesia	2.95	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.83	1.73	1.83	1.83	5.40	5.20	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.30	5.77
Philippines	3.10	2.97	2.90	2.90	1.62	1.53	1.59	1.59	5.03	4.55	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.10
Others	72.81	75.73	72.61	72.61	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.16	80.66	86.69	83.89	83.89	0.00	0.00	−2.80	−3.23

TABLE 5

Corn Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	129.64	132.44	130.42	130.07	3.63	4.19	3.89	3.97	471.00	555.41	507.48	516.32	8.85	1.74	−39.08	−7.04
United States	25.46	29.51	26.32	26.18	6.32	8.70	7.51	7.88	160.95	256.63	197.75	206.30	8.55	4.32	−50.33	−19.61
Total Foreign	104.18	102.93	104.10	103.90	2.98	2.90	2.98	2.98	310.04	298.78	309.73	310.03	0.30	0.10	11.25	3.76
Major Exporters	7.37	6.70	7.35	7.35	3.50	2.90	3.28	3.28	25.78	19.40	24.10	24.10	0.00	0.00	4.70	24.23
Argentina	2.40	2.50	2.70	2.70	4.17	4.32	4.26	4.26	10.00	10.80	11.50	11.50	0.00	0.00	0.70	6.48
South Africa	3.90	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.30	1.67	2.57	2.57	12.88	5.00	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	80.00
Thailand	1.07	1.20	1.15	1.15	2.71	3.00	3.13	3.13	2.90	3.60	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Importers	22.67	20.79	21.67	21.47	3.50	3.55	3.68	3.72	79.40	73.74	79.63	79.93	0.30	0.38	6.19	8.40
Eastern Europe	7.23	7.07	7.27	7.07	2.79	3.16	3.24	3.36	20.17	22.35	23.56	23.76	0.20	0.85	1.40	6.27
Romania	3.10	3.00	3.15	3.15	2.58	2.83	2.86	3.02	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	0.50	5.56	1.00	11.76
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.81	3.22	3.00	3.10	5.91	6.76	6.30	6.50	0.20	3.17	−0.26	−3.85
EU−15	3.79	3.68	3.72	3.72	8.05	7.70	7.95	7.95	30.49	28.30	29.59	29.59	0.00	0.00	1.29	4.57
France	1.85	1.64	1.70	1.70	8.03	7.71	7.94	7.94	14.84	12.63	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.87	6.88
Italy	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.94	8.66	8.22	8.51	8.51	8.03	7.48	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	6.91
Mexico	8.56	8.00	7.90	7.90	2.24	2.28	2.28	2.28	19.14	18.20	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	−0.20	−1.10
FSU−12	2.99	1.93	2.70	2.70	3.02	2.21	2.97	3.01	9.02	4.26	8.02	8.12	0.10	1.25	3.85	90.45
Russia	0.81	0.50	0.60	0.60	3.04	1.80	3.00	3.00	2.45	0.90	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.90	100.00
Ukraine	1.33	0.65	1.20	1.20	2.84	2.36	2.92	2.92	3.79	1.54	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	1.96	127.72
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.08	8.67	9.20	9.20	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−11.54
Others	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	4.46	4.49	4.75	4.75	0.37	0.37	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	−0.13	−34.24
Other Foreign	74.13	75.44	75.08	75.08	2.76	2.73	2.74	2.74	204.86	205.64	206.00	206.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.17
China	20.69	21.15	21.30	21.30	4.96	4.69	4.79	4.79	102.70	99.28	102.00	102.00	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.74
Brazil	13.69	14.19	14.00	14.00	2.41	2.58	2.36	2.36	32.93	36.66	33.00	33.00	0.00	0.00	−3.65	−9.97
India	5.99	6.10	6.10	6.10	1.58	1.64	1.64	1.64	9.48	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Canada	0.99	0.96	1.00	1.00	6.59	7.38	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.05	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	−0.55	−7.80
Indonesia	2.95	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.83	1.73	1.83	1.83	5.40	5.20	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.30	5.77
Philippines	3.10	2.97	2.90	2.90	1.62	1.53	1.59	1.59	5.03	4.55	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.10
Egypt	0.81	0.89	0.85	0.85	6.14	6.38	6.47	6.47	4.98	5.65	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−2.65
Zimbabwe	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.20	1.54	0.71	1.67	1.67	2.16	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	100.00
Others	24.52	24.79	24.73	24.73	1.46	1.46	1.49	1.49	35.68	36.25	36.90	36.90	0.00	0.00	0.64	1.77

TABLE 6

Barley Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons						MMT	Percent
World	74.09	73.14	69.79	69.63	2.29	2.20	2.25	2.23	169.89	160.95	157.18	155.07	−2.11	−1.34	−5.88	−3.65
United States	2.73	2.70	2.60	2.60	3.17	3.03	3.17	3.23	8.67	8.16	8.25	8.38	0.13	1.59	0.21	2.62
Total Foreign	71.35	70.44	67.19	67.04	2.26	2.17	2.22	2.19	161.23	152.79	148.93	146.69	−2.24	−1.50	−6.09	−3.99
EU−15	11.22	10.98	10.97	10.84	4.19	3.98	4.04	4.02	47.04	43.72	44.32	43.58	−0.74	−1.67	−0.14	−0.32
Denmark	0.71	0.70	0.74	0.74	4.73	4.94	4.86	4.86	3.37	3.46	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.14	4.05
France	1.62	1.40	1.35	1.35	5.53	5.47	5.78	5.78	8.98	7.68	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.13	1.63
Germany	2.20	2.07	2.10	2.10	5.00	5.27	5.71	5.71	11.00	10.90	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	10.09
Italy	0.43	0.39	0.40	0.40	3.81	3.74	3.75	3.75	1.62	1.47	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.25
Spain	3.48	3.60	3.50	3.40	2.74	2.11	1.71	1.62	9.52	7.60	6.00	5.50	−0.50	−8.33	−2.10	−27.59
United Kingdom	1.16	1.11	1.15	1.15	5.19	5.38	5.48	5.48	6.04	5.95	6.30	6.30	0.00	0.00	0.36	5.97
FSU−12	28.96	29.81	26.10	26.10	1.82	1.72	1.68	1.64	52.59	51.41	43.74	42.74	−1.00	−2.29	−8.68	−16.87
Russia	15.45	16.40	15.00	15.00	1.72	1.65	1.47	1.43	26.63	27.10	22.00	21.50	−0.50	−2.27	−5.60	−20.66
Ukraine	4.22	5.09	3.90	3.90	3.21	2.85	3.08	3.08	13.55	14.51	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	−2.51	−17.29
Kazakhstan	7.00	6.10	5.10	5.10	1.02	0.84	1.00	0.90	7.15	5.10	5.10	4.60	−0.50	−9.80	−0.50	−9.80
Baltic States	1.02	1.09	0.95	0.95	2.08	1.76	2.11	2.00	2.13	1.92	2.00	1.90	−0.10	−5.00	−0.02	−1.14
Eastern Europe	3.75	3.61	3.55	3.53	2.89	3.04	3.42	3.38	10.83	10.98	12.13	11.93	−0.20	−1.65	0.95	8.63
Poland	1.20	1.00	1.10	1.10	2.75	2.70	3.18	3.18	3.30	2.70	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.80	29.63
Czech Rep.	0.65	0.68	0.69	0.69	3.85	3.80	3.91	3.91	2.50	2.58	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.12	4.57
Romania	0.64	0.76	0.60	0.60	2.42	2.11	3.00	3.00	1.55	1.60	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.20	12.50
Canada	4.16	4.09	4.50	4.50	3.12	2.86	2.89	2.89	12.97	11.69	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	11.21
Other W. Europe	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	4.07	9.35	9.78	9.78	0.94	2.15	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.10	4.65
Norway	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	3.62	2.94	3.53	3.53	0.62	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.10	20.00
Turkey	3.55	3.60	3.65	3.65	2.06	1.89	2.05	1.97	7.30	6.80	7.50	7.20	−0.30	−4.00	0.40	5.88
Australia	3.42	2.50	3.30	3.30	2.03	1.12	1.67	1.70	6.96	2.79	5.50	5.60	0.10	1.82	2.81	100.64
China	1.23	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.43	3.17	3.33	3.33	4.20	3.80	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	5.26
Morocco	2.15	2.58	1.30	1.30	0.47	1.44	0.46	0.46	1.02	3.72	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	−3.12	−83.87
India	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.65	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.51	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	10.75	9.84	10.54	10.54	1.28	1.24	1.17	1.17	13.74	12.20	12.30	12.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.83

TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	19.75	20.02	18.98	18.95	1.80	1.68	1.67	1.67	35.49	33.55	31.65	31.70	0.05	0.15	−1.85	−5.51
United States	1.54	1.63	1.31	1.31	1.95	2.05	2.01	2.06	3.00	3.34	2.64	2.70	0.07	2.54	−0.63	−19.00
Total Foreign	18.21	18.39	17.67	17.64	1.78	1.64	1.64	1.64	32.49	30.21	29.02	29.00	−0.02	−0.07	−1.21	−4.02
FSU−12	9.80	9.99	9.32	9.32	1.50	1.39	1.30	1.28	14.73	13.90	12.12	11.97	−0.15	−1.24	−1.92	−13.84
Russia	8.39	8.35	8.00	8.00	1.38	1.29	1.19	1.19	11.54	10.75	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	−1.25	−11.63
Ukraine	0.51	0.60	0.50	0.50	2.90	2.30	2.40	2.40	1.48	1.39	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	−0.18	−13.36
Belarus	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.33	2.65	2.29	2.24	2.24	0.87	0.83	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	−0.09	−11.16
Baltic States	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.14	1.77	1.36	1.77	1.75	0.23	0.22	0.27	0.25	−0.02	−7.55	0.03	12.39
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.69	2.72	2.73	2.73	2.10	1.82	1.89	1.93	5.64	4.95	5.15	5.25	0.10	1.94	0.30	6.12
Canada	1.34	1.51	1.25	1.25	2.65	2.45	2.40	2.40	3.55	3.70	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	−0.70	−18.92
Australia	1.00	0.94	1.20	1.20	1.66	0.96	1.50	1.58	1.65	0.90	1.80	1.90	0.10	5.56	1.00	111.82
Argentina	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.27	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	5.92	5.86	5.80	5.78	2.21	2.11	2.18	2.19	13.09	12.35	12.63	12.68	0.05	0.40	0.33	2.66
China	0.54	0.50	0.54	0.54	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.19	0.64	0.60	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.04	6.67
EU−15	1.99	2.07	1.90	1.88	2.46	2.37	2.46	2.48	4.88	4.90	4.68	4.66	−0.02	−0.43	−0.25	−5.08
France	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	4.22	4.25	4.33	4.33	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−4.41
Germany	0.36	0.40	0.33	0.33	4.82	4.16	4.92	4.92	1.73	1.66	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	−0.06	−3.79
Italy	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	2.58	2.55	2.57	2.57	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−2.70
Finland	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.33	3.64	3.53	3.48	3.48	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−4.17
Sweden	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.28	4.32	3.06	4.00	3.93	1.30	0.99	1.20	1.10	−0.10	−8.33	0.11	11.00
Eastern Europe	1.30	1.28	1.27	1.27	2.08	1.97	2.13	2.25	2.71	2.52	2.70	2.85	0.15	5.57	0.32	12.85
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	3.60	3.28	3.43	3.43	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.62
Poland	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.60	2.34	2.00	2.33	2.58	1.50	1.24	1.40	1.55	0.15	10.71	0.31	25.00
Yugoslavia	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.77	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	3.75	2.50	3.75	3.75	0.45	0.30	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.15	50.00
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.93	2.00	1.83	1.83	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−8.33
Others	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.95	1.80	1.83	1.78	2.93	2.52	2.74	2.66	−0.08	−2.92	0.14	5.50

TABLE 8

Rye Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	12.89	10.77	10.24	10.15	2.02	2.03	2.24	2.25	26.09	21.89	22.96	22.81	0.00	0.00	0.92	4.19
United States	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.71	1.73	1.72	1.72	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.12
Total Foreign	12.74	10.61	10.07	9.98	2.03	2.04	2.25	2.26	25.83	21.61	22.67	22.52	−0.15	−0.66	0.91	4.22
FSU−12	8.12	5.90	5.11	5.11	1.73	1.59	1.69	1.69	14.08	9.38	8.61	8.61	0.00	0.00	−0.76	−8.14
Russia	5.99	3.90	3.30	3.30	1.53	1.54	1.45	1.45	9.15	6.00	4.80	4.80	0.00	0.00	−1.20	−20.00
Ukraine	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.50	2.37	1.98	2.00	2.00	1.18	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	6.27
Belarus	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	2.84	1.90	2.50	2.50	2.90	1.92	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.58	30.07
Baltic States	0.48	0.28	0.40	0.32	1.87	1.70	2.10	1.87	0.90	0.48	0.84	0.59	−0.25	−29.76	0.11	22.15
Major Exporter																
Canada	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.17	1.98	2.12	1.94	1.94	0.32	0.39	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	−0.06	−16.24
Other Foreign	3.97	4.24	4.39	4.39	2.65	2.68	2.94	2.96	10.53	11.36	12.89	12.99	0.10	0.78	1.63	14.36
Eastern Europe	2.45	2.68	2.71	2.71	2.28	2.25	2.53	2.57	5.59	6.01	6.86	6.96	0.10	1.46	0.95	15.76
Hungary	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.57	2.22	2.13	2.13	0.11	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−15.00
Poland	2.20	2.40	2.45	2.45	2.27	2.21	2.53	2.57	5.00	5.30	6.20	6.30	0.10	1.61	1.00	18.87
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	3.77	3.51	3.50	3.50	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.36
EU−15	1.21	1.25	1.36	1.36	3.78	3.96	4.15	4.15	4.57	4.95	5.63	5.63	0.00	0.00	0.68	13.73
Denmark	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	4.25	4.22	4.44	4.44	0.32	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.02	5.26
France	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	3.94	3.60	4.50	4.50	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Germany	0.66	0.72	0.83	0.83	4.52	4.79	4.97	4.97	2.98	3.45	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.65	18.84
Spain	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.75	1.36	1.25	1.25	0.30	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−9.09
Austria	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	4.14	4.14	4.00	4.00	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.02	6.58
Sweden	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	1.39	1.47	1.42	1.42	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Others	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.92	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.00

TABLE 9

Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	37.53	38.75	38.15	38.04	1.41	1.47	1.46	1.44	52.81	56.81	55.86	54.91	−0.95	−1.70	−1.91	−3.36
United States	3.61	3.63	3.46	3.35	3.76	4.58	4.23	4.08	13.57	16.64	14.63	13.68	−0.95	−6.50	−2.96	−17.78
Total Foreign	33.92	35.12	34.69	34.69	1.16	1.14	1.19	1.19	39.24	40.18	41.23	41.23	0.00	0.00	1.05	2.62
India	12.88	12.80	12.50	12.50	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.92	11.52	11.50	11.50	11.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
China	1.34	1.50	1.40	1.40	3.73	3.47	3.57	3.57	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	−0.20	−3.85
Mexico	1.03	1.10	1.55	1.55	2.92	2.73	2.84	2.84	3.02	3.00	4.40	4.40	0.00	0.00	1.40	46.67
Nigeria	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.80	0.83	0.83	0.83	3.70	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sudan	3.70	5.00	4.00	4.00	0.65	0.80	0.75	0.75	2.40	4.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	−1.00	−25.00
Argentina	0.65	0.62	0.60	0.60	3.51	3.39	3.33	3.33	2.27	2.10	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	−0.10	−4.76
Australia	0.49	0.50	0.65	0.65	1.89	1.89	2.00	2.00	0.93	0.95	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.35	36.84
Ethiopia	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.24	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20	2.96	3.00	3.08	3.08	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−4.76
Venezuela	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	2.38	1.33	1.71	1.71	0.37	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	50.00
Egypt	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	5.10	4.63	5.00	5.00	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−1.32
Yemen	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.68	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.93	0.75	0.92	0.92	0.63	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.15	33.33
Niger	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.50	0.23	0.35	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−11.11
Rep. of South Africa	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.16	2.68	1.92	2.19	2.19	0.43	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.10	40.00
Thailand	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	20.89	22.16	22.03	22.03	1.32	1.28	1.34	1.34	27.54	28.48	29.53	29.53	0.00	0.00	1.05	3.69

TABLE 10

Rice Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	144.38	145.32	145.77	145.83	3.62	3.67	3.65	3.63	352.38	360.30	358.72	356.95	−1.77	−0.49	−3.35	−0.93
United States	1.15	1.34	1.26	1.26	6.18	6.68	6.41	6.67	5.24	6.55	5.81	6.05	0.24	4.06	−0.50	−7.63
Total Foreign	143.24	143.98	144.52	144.57	3.60	3.64	3.62	3.60	347.14	353.75	352.91	350.90	−2.00	−0.57	−2.85	−0.80
Major Exporters	22.82	23.46	23.75	23.80	2.78	2.83	2.85	2.85	40.72	42.56	43.30	43.50	0.20	0.46	0.94	2.20
Vietnam	6.52	6.65	6.70	6.70	3.56	3.57	3.62	3.62	15.30	15.65	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	2.24
Thailand	8.68	9.20	9.20	9.25	2.21	2.32	2.29	2.31	12.67	14.10	13.90	14.10	0.20	1.44	0.00	0.00
Burma	5.44	5.50	5.70	5.70	2.77	2.92	2.96	2.96	8.75	9.30	9.80	9.80	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.38
Pakistan	2.19	2.11	2.15	2.15	2.74	2.50	2.51	2.51	4.00	3.51	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.09	2.51
Major Importers	14.43	14.16	14.15	14.15	4.17	4.17	4.22	4.22	40.13	39.47	39.80	39.80	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.85
Indonesia	11.00	10.70	10.70	10.70	4.38	4.34	4.40	4.40	31.32	30.16	30.60	30.60	0.00	0.00	0.44	1.46
Rep. of Korea	1.14	1.12	1.10	1.10	5.73	6.17	6.26	6.26	4.75	5.06	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	−0.06	−1.19
EU−15	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	5.70	5.76	5.77	5.77	1.28	1.34	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−3.57
Iran	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	4.26	4.36	4.36	4.36	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.70	1.42	1.45	1.43	1.43	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	105.98	106.36	106.62	106.62	3.91	3.97	3.95	3.92	266.29	271.72	269.80	267.60	−2.20	−0.82	−4.12	−1.52
China	30.36	30.17	30.50	30.50	5.85	5.83	5.87	5.76	124.39	123.15	125.30	123.00	−2.30	−1.84	−0.15	−0.12
India	42.03	42.50	42.30	42.30	2.82	2.88	2.77	2.77	78.97	81.60	78.00	78.00	0.00	0.00	−3.60	−4.41
Bangladesh	9.98	9.86	10.00	10.00	2.71	2.52	2.70	2.70	18.04	16.60	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	1.40	8.43
Japan	2.14	2.20	2.10	2.10	4.58	6.81	6.34	6.34	7.13	10.90	9.70	9.70	0.00	0.00	−1.20	−11.01
Brazil	4.38	4.27	4.25	4.25	2.40	2.57	2.46	2.46	7.15	7.46	7.10	7.10	0.00	0.00	−0.36	−4.83
Philippines	3.45	3.67	3.70	3.70	2.88	2.85	2.84	2.84	6.45	6.80	6.83	6.83	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.37
Taiwan	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	5.49	5.49	5.39	5.39	1.64	1.50	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	−0.06	−4.00
FSU−12	0.62	0.55	0.55	0.55	3.16	2.82	3.01	3.01	1.27	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	7.01
Russia	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.96	2.69	2.69	2.69	0.50	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	8.20	8.98	8.61	8.61	0.77	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−2.68
Others	12.50	12.65	12.72	12.73	2.64	2.74	2.72	2.73	20.49	21.89	21.57	21.67	0.10	0.44	−0.22	−1.02

August 1995

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227.43	260.38	253.62	254.42	0.79	0.31	−5.96	−2.29
Total Foreign 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	167.94	179.52	181.04	181.62	0.59	0.32	2.10	1.17
Copra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.76	4.96	4.88	4.78	−0.10	−2.05	−0.17	−3.51
Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.25	4.55	4.92	4.83	−0.09	−1.83	0.28	6.11
Major Oilseeds 2/	148.01	156.54	159.92	160.57	1.48	1.60	1.52	1.52	218.43	250.87	243.82	244.81	0.98	0.40	−6.07	−2.42
United States 2/	30.15	32.31	33.69	33.59	1.97	2.50	2.15	2.17	59.50	80.85	72.59	72.79	0.21	0.29	−8.06	−9.97
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	117.86	124.23	126.24	126.99	1.35	1.37	1.36	1.35	158.93	170.02	171.24	172.02	0.78	0.45	2.00	1.17
South America	22.91	24.08	24.15	24.30	1.99	2.03	1.96	1.96	45.54	48.85	47.44	47.64	0.20	0.42	−1.21	−2.47
Brazil	12.62	12.82	12.60	12.60	2.02	2.07	2.02	2.02	25.53	26.55	25.40	25.40	0.00	0.00	−1.16	−4.35
Argentina	8.08	9.01	9.17	9.32	2.08	2.07	2.02	2.01	16.85	18.68	18.51	18.71	0.20	1.08	0.02	0.12
Paraguay	1.46	1.46	1.52	1.52	1.40	1.70	1.49	1.49	2.04	2.48	2.26	2.26	0.00	0.00	−0.22	−8.86
China	23.86	25.89	26.24	26.44	1.62	1.64	1.60	1.60	38.61	42.38	42.02	42.32	0.30	0.71	−0.05	−0.13
India	28.53	28.76	29.30	29.30	0.79	0.81	0.80	0.80	22.61	23.18	23.38	23.38	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.86
European Union	5.81	6.27	5.89	5.89	1.91	2.00	2.04	2.10	11.07	12.55	12.03	12.40	0.37	3.08	−0.15	−1.22
France	1.44	1.83	1.85	1.85	2.31	2.27	2.36	2.49	3.32	4.16	4.36	4.60	0.24	5.50	0.44	10.58
Italy	0.29	0.43	0.45	0.45	2.76	2.73	2.69	2.69	0.80	1.17	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.56
Germany	1.09	1.25	0.96	0.96	2.81	2.57	3.00	3.00	3.07	3.21	2.88	2.88	0.00	0.00	−0.33	−10.19
Spain	1.75	1.34	1.21	1.21	0.73	0.83	0.65	0.64	1.28	1.11	0.79	0.77	−0.01	−1.78	−0.34	−30.51
United Kingdom	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	2.83	2.69	2.66	2.99	1.06	1.34	1.19	1.33	0.15	12.24	−0.00	−0.37
FSU−12	8.88	8.93	9.16	9.45	1.13	1.00	1.08	1.04	10.05	8.94	9.90	9.81	−0.10	−0.99	0.86	9.66
Russia	3.66	3.84	4.04	4.34	0.92	0.81	0.87	0.81	3.36	3.10	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.40	13.05
Ukraine	1.78	1.79	1.80	1.80	1.33	0.99	1.26	1.26	2.38	1.77	2.27	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.50	28.33
Uzbekistan	1.63	1.50	1.48	1.50	1.52	1.56	1.57	1.52	2.49	2.35	2.33	2.29	−0.04	−1.72	−0.06	−2.47
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.57	1.29	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.72	−0.02	−2.70	0.00	0.70
Canada	4.90	6.65	6.16	6.06	1.51	1.44	1.42	1.41	7.41	9.60	8.77	8.57	−0.20	−2.28	−1.02	−10.66
Indonesia	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.09	1.15	1.17	1.22	1.22	2.42	2.49	2.55	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.06	2.45
Pakistan	3.27	3.12	3.46	3.46	0.97	1.05	1.07	1.07	3.17	3.26	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.44	13.37
Eastern Europe	2.48	2.46	2.79	2.85	1.47	1.62	1.76	1.77	3.64	3.99	4.92	5.03	0.11	2.24	1.04	26.07
Poland	0.35	0.37	0.49	0.49	1.70	2.04	2.35	2.35	0.59	0.76	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.39	52.12
Romania	0.67	0.65	0.73	0.73	1.18	1.33	1.42	1.42	0.79	0.86	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.18	20.47
Hungary	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.54	1.74	1.54	1.75	1.76	0.75	0.69	0.84	0.95	0.11	13.10	0.26	37.28
Turkey	1.22	1.21	1.41	1.41	1.36	1.47	1.51	1.51	1.66	1.77	2.14	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.37	20.75
Philippines	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.34	0.47	0.53	0.53	1.87	1.62	1.68	1.68	0.64	0.76	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.12	16.16
Others	13.50	14.20	14.99	15.14	0.89	0.86	0.90	0.90	12.05	12.21	13.46	13.55	0.09	0.70	1.34	11.00

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	60.34	62.44	62.26	62.05	1.94	2.21	2.05	2.06	117.31	137.82	127.54	127.71	0.16	0.13	−10.12	−7.34
United States	23.21	24.74	25.19	24.98	2.19	2.81	2.42	2.45	50.92	69.63	60.96	61.12	0.16	0.26	−8.50	−12.21
Total Foreign	37.13	37.70	37.07	37.07	1.79	1.81	1.80	1.80	66.39	68.20	66.58	66.58	0.00	0.00	−1.62	−2.37
Major Exporters	17.89	18.10	17.80	17.80	3.39	2.22	2.18	2.18	38.80	40.10	38.75	38.75	0.00	0.00	−1.35	−3.37
Brazil	11.44	11.50	11.20	11.20	2.16	2.22	2.17	2.17	24.70	25.50	24.30	24.30	0.00	0.00	−1.20	−4.71
Argentina	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	2.28	2.25	2.27	2.27	12.30	12.40	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.81
Paraguay	1.05	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.71	2.00	1.77	1.77	1.80	2.20	1.95	1.95	0.00	0.00	−0.25	−11.36
Other Foreign	19.24	19.60	19.27	19.27	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.44	27.59	28.10	27.83	27.83	0.00	0.00	−0.27	−0.95
China	9.45	10.00	9.40	9.40	1.62	1.60	1.60	1.60	15.31	16.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	−1.00	−6.25
India	4.25	3.95	4.20	4.20	0.94	0.84	0.95	0.95	4.00	3.30	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	21.21
Canada	0.72	0.82	0.81	0.81	2.57	2.75	2.59	2.59	1.85	2.25	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−6.71
Indonesia	1.48	1.49	1.45	1.45	1.05	1.07	1.14	1.14	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.12
Eastern Europe	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.16	1.26	1.45	1.48	1.48	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.03	12.20
European Union	0.28	0.35	0.30	0.35	2.85	2.94	3.41	2.91	0.81	1.03	1.01	1.01	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−2.23
FSU−12	0.75	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.86	0.79	0.74	0.74	0.65	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−2.88
Russia	0.63	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.67	0.50	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−4.99
Ukraine	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.25	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.22	0.23	0.17	0.17	2.16	1.90	2.20	2.20	0.48	0.43	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	−0.06	−13.02
Thailand	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	1.40	1.36	1.35	1.35	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−4.17
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.18	1.18	1.21	1.21	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.25
Japan	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.08	1.16	1.62	1.38	1.38	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	11.11
Bolivia	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.33	1.93	1.83	1.91	1.91	0.52	0.55	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.07	12.73
Rep. of Korea	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	1.45	1.55	1.57	1.57	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.88
Colombia	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	2.05	2.10	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	14.29
Others	0.69	0.71	0.80	0.75	1.37	1.30	1.28	1.37	0.94	0.92	1.03	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.11	11.40

TABLE 13

Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	30.57	31.87	34.41	34.58	0.97	1.04	1.02	1.02	29.77	33.02	35.20	35.13	−0.08	−0.22	2.10	6.37
United States	5.17	5.39	6.28	6.39	1.11	1.28	1.21	1.19	5.75	6.90	7.61	7.63	0.02	0.26	0.73	10.57
Total Foreign	25.39	26.48	28.13	28.18	0.95	0.99	0.98	0.98	24.02	26.12	27.59	27.50	−0.10	−0.35	1.38	5.26
China	5.00	5.53	5.50	5.50	1.33	1.39	1.37	1.37	6.66	7.70	7.55	7.55	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−2.01
FSU−12	2.82	2.70	2.70	2.69	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.34	3.83	3.66	3.71	3.61	−0.10	−2.64	−0.05	−1.37
Uzbekistan	1.63	1.50	1.48	1.50	1.52	1.56	1.57	1.52	2.48	2.34	2.32	2.28	−0.04	−1.72	−0.06	−2.48
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.57	1.29	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.74	0.72	0.74	0.72	−0.02	−2.70	0.00	0.70
India	7.44	7.61	7.85	7.85	0.55	0.59	0.57	0.57	4.10	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	2.81	2.65	3.00	3.00	0.98	1.07	1.09	1.09	2.74	2.83	3.27	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.44	15.41
Brazil	1.09	1.22	1.30	1.30	0.62	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.67	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.91
Turkey	0.57	0.58	0.68	0.68	1.46	1.68	1.74	1.74	0.83	0.97	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.20	20.78
African Franc Zone	1.25	1.45	1.53	1.60	0.70	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.88	0.99	1.08	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	10.47
Australia	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.25	1.77	2.28	2.10	2.10	0.47	0.48	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.05	10.27
Egypt	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.85	1.46	1.45	1.45	0.69	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−2.03
Argentina	0.48	0.70	0.80	0.80	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.01	0.49	0.70	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.11	15.36
Paraguay	0.37	0.32	0.38	0.38	0.54	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.20	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.03	12.55
Greece	0.35	0.38	0.43	0.43	1.55	1.45	1.40	1.40	0.54	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.05	9.64
Syria	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	2.29	2.09	2.10	2.10	0.45	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.04	11.41
Mexico	0.03	0.15	0.24	0.24	1.67	1.43	1.53	1.53	0.05	0.21	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.16	75.12
Colombia	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.12	1.16	1.15	1.17	1.17	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	43.62
Sudan	0.11	0.17	0.25	0.25	0.99	1.16	1.21	1.21	0.11	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	50.25
Others	9.61	9.86	10.45	10.45	0.55	0.59	0.57	0.57	5.33	5.78	6.01	6.00	−0.01	−0.23	0.22	3.83

TABLE 14

Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug				
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	19.46	20.24	19.95	20.00	1.22	1.31	1.27	1.27	23.81	26.43	25.43	25.49	0.05	0.21	−0.95	−3.58
United States	0.68	0.66	0.63	0.63	2.25	2.94	2.77	2.81	1.54	1.93	1.73	1.76	0.03	1.50	−0.17	−8.72
Total Foreign	18.78	19.59	19.32	19.38	1.19	1.25	1.23	1.22	22.27	24.50	23.70	23.73	0.03	0.12	−0.78	−3.17
India	8.37	8.50	8.20	8.20	0.91	0.99	0.94	0.94	7.63	8.40	7.70	7.70	0.00	0.00	−0.70	−8.33
China	3.38	3.78	3.76	3.76	2.49	2.56	2.49	2.49	8.42	9.68	9.38	9.38	0.00	0.00	−0.31	−3.17
Indonesia	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.62	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.14
Senegal	0.78	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.80	0.77	0.80	0.80	0.62	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.76
Burma	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.83	0.90	1.08	1.08	0.39	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.06	12.36
Argentina	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.61	1.75	1.74	1.74	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.36
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.56
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−2.00
Vietnam	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.36	1.36	1.25	1.25	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−7.75
Argentina	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.61	1.75	1.74	1.74	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.36
Rep. of South Africa	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.15	1.32	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.15	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.06	80.00
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.31	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.16	1.11	1.22	1.22	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.48
Mexico	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	1.28	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	15.83
Others	1.89	1.90	1.88	1.94	0.80	0.76	0.77	0.76	1.52	1.45	1.44	1.47	0.03	1.94	0.02	1.45

August 1995

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 15

Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	17.76	19.12	19.61	20.12	1.17	1.22	1.21	1.19	20.86	23.38	23.71	24.02	0.31	1.31	0.64	2.72
United States	1.01	1.39	1.41	1.41	1.16	1.58	1.43	1.43	1.17	2.19	2.01	2.01	0.00	0.00	−0.18	−8.20
Total Foreign	16.76	17.73	18.20	18.71	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.18	19.69	21.19	21.69	22.00	0.31	1.43	0.82	3.85
FSU−12	5.02	5.20	5.40	5.70	1.06	0.85	1.00	0.94	5.31	4.44	5.38	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.94	21.09
Russia	2.92	3.11	3.30	3.60	0.95	0.82	0.91	0.83	2.77	2.55	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	17.51
Ukraine	1.64	1.65	1.66	1.66	1.34	0.97	1.27	1.27	2.20	1.60	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.50	31.25
Argentina	2.07	2.65	2.70	2.85	1.86	2.00	1.81	1.79	3.85	5.30	4.90	5.10	0.20	4.08	−0.20	−3.77
European Union	2.87	2.85	2.51	2.51	1.22	1.42	1.36	1.36	3.51	4.06	3.42	3.42	0.00	0.00	−0.64	−15.64
France	0.82	1.03	0.95	0.95	2.00	2.05	2.00	2.00	1.64	2.10	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	−0.20	−9.52
Spain	1.70	1.24	1.10	1.10	0.71	0.79	0.59	0.59	1.22	0.98	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	−0.33	−33.94
Italy	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.22	2.21	2.27	2.27	2.27	0.26	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.04
Eastern Europe	1.70	1.66	1.78	1.84	1.37	1.45	1.55	1.56	2.34	2.42	2.75	2.86	0.11	3.99	0.45	18.54
Hungary	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.50	1.79	1.57	1.80	1.80	0.70	0.65	0.79	0.90	0.11	13.92	0.25	38.46
Romania	0.59	0.58	0.66	0.66	1.18	1.32	1.40	1.40	0.70	0.77	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.16	20.60
Yugoslavia	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.95	2.00	1.91	1.91	0.39	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.84
Bulgaria	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.94	1.29	1.30	1.30	0.44	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84
Czech Republic	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.50	2.38	2.47	2.47	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−2.63
China	0.72	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.77	1.88	1.81	1.81	1.28	1.50	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	−0.10	−6.67
India	2.30	2.40	2.75	2.75	0.65	0.63	0.58	0.58	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.10	6.67
Turkey	0.58	0.55	0.65	0.65	1.21	1.18	1.23	1.23	0.70	0.65	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.15	23.08
Rep. of South Africa	0.38	0.54	0.46	0.46	1.02	0.83	0.98	0.98	0.39	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Australia	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.14	1.18	0.88	1.14	1.14	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.05	44.14
Burma	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.73	0.60	0.73	0.73	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.89	0.77	0.88	0.88	0.69	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.61	0.65	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.07	10.32

TABLE 16

Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	19.89	22.87	23.70	23.83	1.34	1.32	1.35	1.36	26.67	30.22	31.94	32.47	0.53	1.68	2.26	7.47
United States	0.08	0.14	0.18	0.18	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.48	0.12	0.21	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.06	28.23
Total Foreign	19.81	22.73	23.52	23.65	1.34	1.32	1.35	1.36	26.55	30.01	31.67	32.21	0.54	1.69	2.20	7.33
India	6.17	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.87	0.87	0.89	0.89	5.39	5.50	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.82
China	5.30	5.78	6.80	7.00	1.31	1.30	1.28	1.29	6.94	7.49	8.70	9.00	0.30	3.45	1.51	20.13
Canada	4.10	5.75	5.30	5.20	1.34	1.26	1.25	1.23	5.48	7.23	6.60	6.40	−0.20	−3.03	−0.83	−11.46
European Union	2.42	2.81	2.74	2.74	2.70	2.58	2.68	2.82	6.52	7.26	7.34	7.73	0.39	5.25	0.47	6.43
France	0.57	0.71	0.80	0.80	2.74	2.55	2.75	3.05	1.55	1.80	2.20	2.44	0.24	10.91	0.64	35.56
Germany	1.01	1.06	0.90	0.90	2.83	2.74	3.00	3.00	2.85	2.90	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	−0.20	−6.77
United Kingdom	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	2.83	2.69	2.66	2.99	1.06	1.34	1.19	1.33	0.15	12.24	−0.00	−0.37
Denmark	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.54	2.53	2.53	2.53	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.20	2.27	2.00	2.00	0.31	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	−0.04	−11.76
Eastern Europe	0.59	0.65	0.84	0.84	1.82	2.10	2.30	2.30	1.08	1.36	1.93	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.57	41.76
Poland	0.35	0.37	0.49	0.49	1.70	2.04	2.35	2.35	0.59	0.76	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.39	52.12
Czech Republic	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.24	2.26	2.38	2.35	2.35	0.38	0.45	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.10	22.12
Australia	0.17	0.34	0.45	0.48	1.70	0.90	1.44	1.46	0.29	0.31	0.65	0.70	0.05	7.69	0.39	126.54
FSU−12	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.92	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−2.48
Russia	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.85	0.83	0.71	0.71	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−18.03
Pakistan	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 17

Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug				
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	4.76	4.96	4.88	4.78	−0.10	−2.05	−0.17	−3.51
Philippines	1.92	2.10	2.00	1.90	−0.10	−5.00	−0.20	−9.52
Indonesia	1.27	1.28	1.22	1.22	0.00	0.00	−0.06	−5.08
India	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	8.33
Mexico	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.05	25.71
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.73
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.25	4.55	4.92	4.83	−0.09	−1.83	0.28	6.11
Malaysia	2.18	2.36	2.61	2.52	−0.09	−3.45	0.16	7.01
Indonesia	1.03	1.13	1.22	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.52
Nigeria	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	7.35
Thailand	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	21.13
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	−0.00	−0.00	0.01	1.33
PALM OIL								
World	13.39	14.53	15.69	15.49	−0.20	−1.28	0.96	6.59
Malaysia	7.10	7.85	8.60	8.40	−0.20	−2.33	0.55	7.01
Indonesia	3.65	4.00	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	7.50
Nigeria	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61
Colombia	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.03	7.14
Thailand	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.07	23.33
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.67

August 1995

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 18

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change In Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		From Last Month		From Last Year	
	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.	1993/94	1994/95	July	Aug.				
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	30.58	31.92	34.42	34.58	548	582	574	572	76.99	85.32	90.79	90.83	0.04	0.04	5.51	6.45
United States	5.17	5.39	6.28	6.39	679	794	745	743	16.13	19.66	21.50	21.81	0.31	1.45	2.15	10.93
Total Foreign	25.41	26.53	28.14	28.19	521	539	536	533	60.85	65.66	69.29	69.01	−0.27	−0.40	3.36	5.11
Major Exporters	15.12	15.87	16.69	16.74	654	671	668	664	45.41	48.93	51.24	51.00	−0.24	−0.46	2.07	4.23
China	5.00	5.53	5.50	5.50	749	784	772	772	17.20	19.90	19.50	19.50	0.00	0.00	−0.40	−2.01
Pakistan	2.81	2.65	3.00	3.00	488	534	544	544	6.28	6.50	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	1.00	15.38
Sudan	0.11	0.17	0.25	0.25	428	501	523	523	0.22	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.20	50.00
Turkey	0.57	0.58	0.68	0.68	1060	1089	1129	1129	2.77	2.90	3.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.60	20.69
FSU−12	2.82	2.73	2.70	2.68	744	734	747	731	9.62	9.20	9.26	9.00	−0.26	−2.81	−0.20	−2.17
Uzbekistan	1.63	1.53	1.48	1.50	835	832	853	827	6.24	5.85	5.80	5.70	−0.10	−1.72	−0.14	−2.48
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.57	702	683	683	688	1.85	1.79	1.85	1.80	−0.05	−2.70	0.01	0.67
Other	0.61	0.63	0.63	0.61	541	542	556	535	1.53	1.57	1.61	1.50	−0.11	−6.83	−0.07	−4.28
Egypt	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.30	1117	880	871	871	1.91	1.23	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−2.04
African Franc Zone	1.25	1.45	1.53	1.60	422	397	415	402	2.42	2.65	2.93	2.95	0.02	0.85	0.30	11.32
Southern Hemisphere	2.20	2.45	2.73	2.73	495	547	538	538	5.00	6.16	6.75	6.75	0.00	0.00	0.59	9.65
Argentina	0.48	0.70	0.80	0.80	489	485	490	490	1.08	1.56	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.24	15.38
Australia	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.25	1246	1511	1393	1393	1.51	1.45	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.15	10.34
Brazil	1.09	1.22	1.30	1.30	373	443	435	435	1.86	2.48	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.12	4.84
Paraguay	0.37	0.32	0.38	0.38	324	453	430	430	0.55	0.67	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.08	12.61
Major Importers	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.52	885	846	818	802	1.74	1.82	1.94	1.90	−0.04	−2.02	0.08	4.29
Other Foreign	9.86	10.19	10.94	10.94	302	318	321	321	13.70	14.91	16.12	16.12	0.00	0.00	1.21	8.12
India	7.44	7.61	7.85	7.85	281	300	291	291	9.60	10.50	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	2.42	2.58	3.09	3.09	368	371	396	396	4.10	4.41	5.62	5.62	0.00	0.00	1.21	27.45

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 14–year record of the difference between the August projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the August projection and the final estimate have averaged 13.8 million tons (2.7 percent) and ranged from −32.1 to 19.4 million tons. The August projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 7 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1994/95 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below	Above
	Average	Average	Difference		Final	Final
	Percent	---Million metric tons---			Number of years 2/	
WHEAT						
World	2.7	13.8	−32.1	19.4	7	7
U.S.	2.2	1.4	−3.4	4.2	6	8
Foreign	2.9	13.1	−31.1	17.7	7	7
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
World	1.7	13.5	−39.4	26.9	10	4
U.S.	5.8	11.7	−21.8	31.4	10	4
Foreign	1.8	10.1	−21.5	13.8	7	7
RICE (Milled)						
World	2.2	7.1	−24.4	3.5	10	4
U.S.	5.3	0.3	−0.6	0.4	9	5
Foreign	2.3	7.1	−24.7	3.8	10	4
SOYBEANS						
World	3.2	3.4	−10.1	5.0	8	6
U.S.	5.2	2.8	−7.5	5.7	7	7
Foreign	5.9	2.8	−6.0	6.1	7	7
		---Million 480–lb. bales---				
COTTON						
World	4.4	3.5	−11.1	10.5	7	7
U.S.	5.1	0.7	−1.9	2.4	9	4
Foreign	4.5	3.0	−10.7	10.2	5	8
UNITED STATES		*--------Million bushels--------*				
CORN	6.3	421	−889	1,079	9	5
SORGHUM	5.9	42	−82	83	9	5
BARLEY	4.9	23	−63	67	6	8
OATS	6.3	21	−26	57	5	9

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1993/94 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 14 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

August 1995 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

MAP 1

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

AUGUST 11, 1995

1 - CANADA
During July, scattered showers eased local drought stress across northern crop areas. In the southeast, a drying trend, accompanied by periodic heat accelerated crop development. Some crops experienced heat and moisture stress. An early August storm soaked northern crop areas, with high winds from the storm likely lodging some filling to maturing spring grains.

2 - UNITED STATES
Widespread, beneficial rain fell throughout the Corn Belt in early August, moistening soils for reproductive corn and soybeans, and reducing the threat of prolonged stress. Heavy downpours from tropical storm Dean soaked winter wheat areas of the southern Plains, while Hurricane Erin inundated the Delta. Unusually strong Pacific storms tracked along the northern tier of states, while hot weather dominated the Southwest.

3 - SOUTH AMERICA
In Argentina, continued dryness stressed germinating to vegetative winter wheat and delayed planting in southern Buenos Aires. In southern Brazil, near to above normal July rainfall benefited winter wheat and citrus.

4 - EUROPE
Near- to below-normal July precipitation over most areas along with well above-normal temperatures, especially in the north, helped winter grain and oilseed harvests but limited moisture for summer crop development.

5 - FSU-WESTERN
Below-normal precipitation in July along with periodic hot weather over central Russia allowed rapid winter grain harvesting but adversely affected spring grain and summer crop development. In Ukraine, although dryness in July was unfavorable for corn and sunflowers, recent rain in central areas improved growing conditions.

6 - FSU-NEW LANDS
Unfavorably hot, dry weather in the Urals and central and western Kazakhstan accelerated spring grain development and lowered yield prospects.

7 - SOUTH ASIA
The monsoon intensified over central India in mid-July. Widespread showers through early August improved grain, oilseed, and cotton prospects throughout the region. Gujarat's groundnut region received planting rains four weeks later than normal, making the crop vulnerable to inopportune dryness at critical growth phases. In Pakistan, unusually heavy rains likely resulted in some downstream flooding of rice and cotton in the far north and southeast.

8 - EASTERN ASIA
In China, below normal July rainfall eased flooding along the Yangtze Valley. Favorable weather aided summer crops across the North China Plain. Above normal rainfall increased moisture supplies in the upper and middle Yellow Basin, but arrived too late to benefit spring wheat. Heavy July rains caused flooding across southern Manchuria, North Korea, and portions of Japan, but warm, drier weather in early August benefited rice in Japan.

9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA
Widespread July showers benefited corn, rice and sugarcane across Indochina, but caused some flooding in Thailand. Most of the Philippines received near normal July rainfall, while portions of Luzon need further rain. In Java, unseasonably dry weather during late July and early August increased irrigation demand on secondary crops.

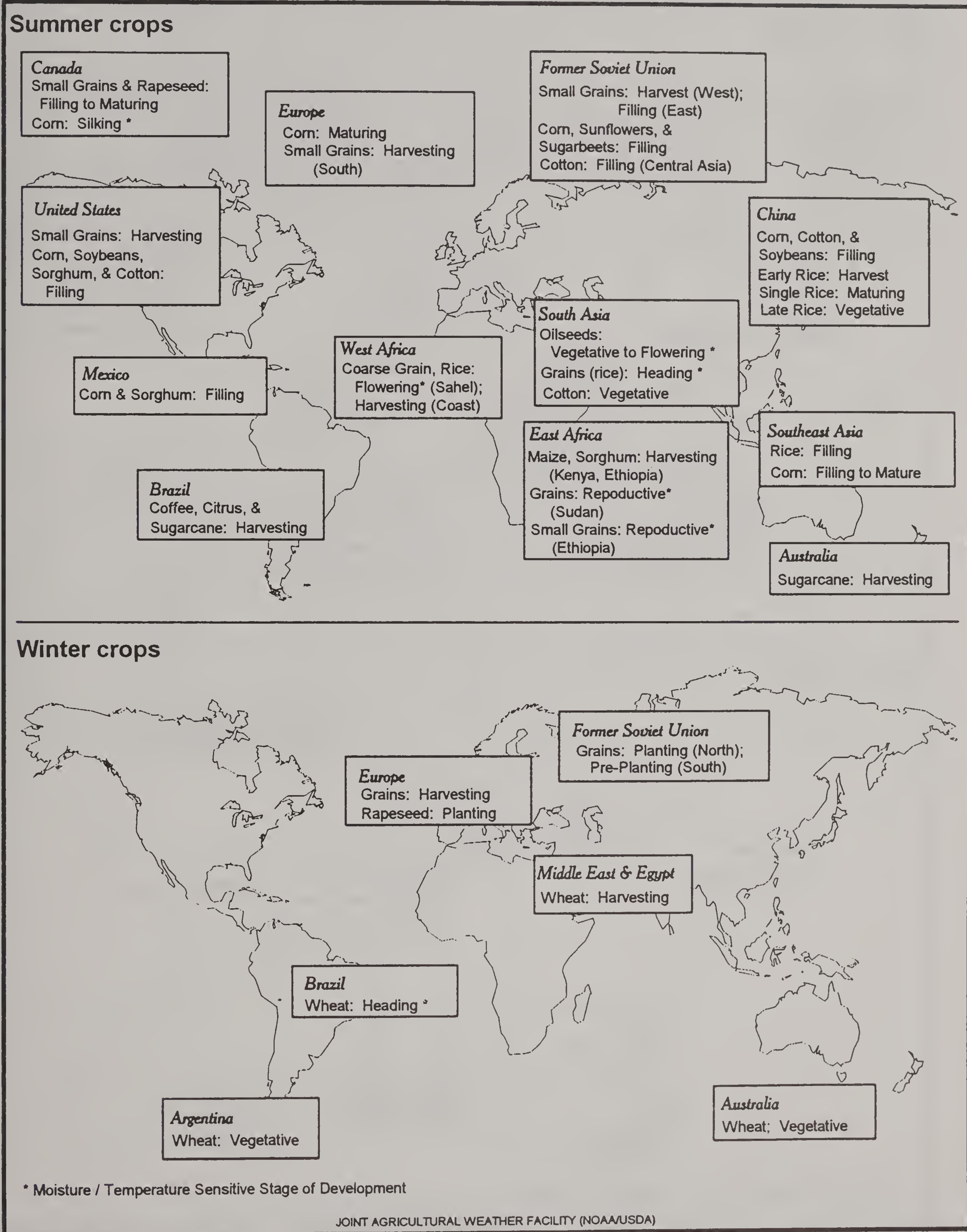
10 - AUSTRALIA
A favorable weather pattern maintained high yield prospects for winter grains in the west and southeast. In contrast, Queensland is still suffering from long-term drought and needs rain immediately to prevent winter crop losses. Recent heavy showers along Queensland's coast increased moisture for sugarcane and some sorghum but missed cotton and winter wheat areas.

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

USDA/Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

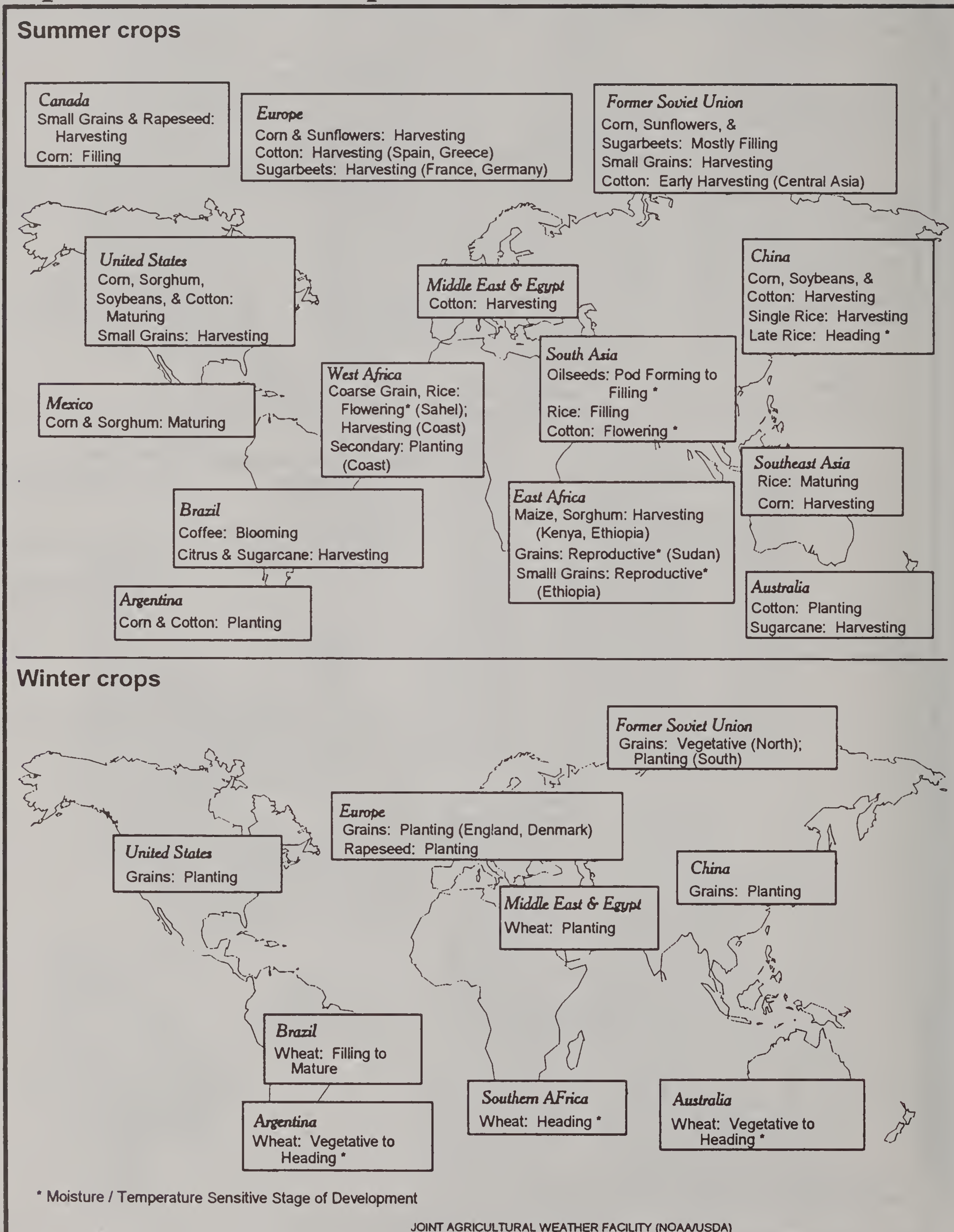
MAP 2

August normal crop calendar



MAP 3

September normal crop calendar



WEATHER BRIEFS

India: Monsoon Improves from Last Month

During late June and early July, the 1995 Indian monsoon was having difficulty becoming established. This "weak" monsoon resulted in moisture deficits in many major crop areas. Southern and central Indian grain, oilseeds, and cotton experienced major planting delays. Portions of Madhya Pradesh, the major soybean producing state, were too dry. Also, rainfall was practically non-existent across Gujarat, delaying planting and reducing potential yields for peanuts, cotton, and millet. However, from July 16 through August 5, 1995 rainfall became more widespread and seasonal. During July 23 - 29, 1995 heavy showers covered a large section of central and northwestern India, improving coarse grain, oilseed, and cotton prospects. Western Gujarat's groundnut region received 20 to 50 millimeters of rain, favoring crop germination and establishment. During the week of July 30 through August 5, moderate to heavy rain spanned the northern half of India, improving rice, coarse grain, and oilseed prospects. Moderate showers covered important coarse grain, cotton, and sugarcane areas of western Maharashtra and northern Karnataka, which had been unseasonably dry.

Mexico: Seasonal Rainfall Benefits Summer Crops

During June 1995, near-normal rainfall was reported across portions of the eastern and western corn belts of Mexico, with below-normal rainfall in central areas. Drought continued in north and northeast crop areas which again received below normal rainfall during June. During July 2 - 22, 1995 seasonal showers continued across the southern Plateau corn belt, benefiting corn which advanced from vegetative to early reproduction stages during this period. Rainfall was slightly lighter during the week of July 23 - 29, but soil moisture remained adequate for reproductive corn. Seasonal showers returned during July 30 through August 5, again benefiting reproductive corn. However, drier, warmer weather reduced soil moisture for reproductive corn across the northern corn areas. Seasonal rain fell across the Yucatan Peninsula during July and early August, benefiting emerging and vegetative corn. For the most part, drought continued across northern and northeast Mexico during July and early August. Light to moderate rain brought some drought relief to the north and northeast during July 2 - 8. Moderate showers fell across Chihuahua and Sonora during July 16 - 22. However, hot and dry weather prevailed across the northeast that week, further stressing crops and depleting irrigation supplies. During July 23 - 29, showers brought relief to Durango.

China: Moisture Plentiful Across Summer Crop Areas

In June 1995, near-to above-normal rainfall was reported across the North China Plain. During July 2 - 8, moderate to heavy rain fell from the southern North China Plain southeastward into Sichuan, aiding vegetative summer crops and boosting rice irrigation supplies. Heavier rain was reported across central Hubei and northern Anhui and Jiangsu, possibly causing flooding. To the north, the rest of Henan received 5 to 15 millimeters, which helped relieve dryness. Shanxi, Shaanxi, and southern Gansu were dry and warm that week, increasing moisture stress for summer crops and especially reproductive spring wheat. During July 9 - 15, showers were more widely spread across the North China Plain. Light to moderate rain brought significant drought relief to the northwestern crop areas (Shanxi, Shaanxi, southern Gansu, and Western Nei Mongol), replenishing irrigation supplies and favoring reproductive to filling spring wheat. However, the rains likely came too late to reverse the drought impact on spring wheat in this region, which reported below normal rainfall during June 1995. The following week, July 16 - 22, moderate rain improved growing conditions for vegetative to reproductive summer crops across the North China Plain. Again, significant drought relief occurred across the northwestern crop areas, improving irrigation supplies in the Yellow River Basin and stabilizing spring wheat yield prospects. During July 23 - 29, widespread rain continued to improve growing conditions for reproductive summer crops across the North China Plain. Finally, during July 30 through August 5, variable showers fell across the North China Plain, sustaining adequate moisture supplies for corn, soybeans, and cotton. Widespread rain was reported across the northern crop areas (from southern Gansu to Beijing), improving irrigation supplies across the upper and middle Yellow River Basin but slowing spring wheat harvesting.

AUSTRALIA: WHEAT SITUATION

Australian wheat production for 1995/96 is forecast at 17.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 6 percent from last month and up 88 percent from last year. Area is forecast up 16 percent from last season at 9.8 million hectares, the largest since the 11.1 million harvested in 1986/87. The yield estimate is being increased this month to 1.73 tons per hectare, up 6 percent from last month and up 61 percent from last season's drought-reduced level. The yield is higher this season due to favorable weather.

According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Canberra, the Australian wheat crop has experienced a favorable start to the 1995/96 season. Rain in many growing areas has been timely for planting and early crop development. However, northern New South Wales and Queensland have had a patchy start to the season due to the lack of rain in some growing regions.

The major reasons for the increase in 1995/96 plantings are as follows:
- the Australian sheep flock has fallen to the lowest level since 1942, thus additional area and financial resources were freed up for grain production;
- many farmers are experiencing a cash flow problem because of last year's drought and are looking for the quick return provided by a lucrative grain crop; and,
- strong international grain prices.

SPAIN: GRAIN OUTPUT REDUCED DUE TO DROUGHT

The dry weather, prevalent throughout most of Peninsular Spain since June 1994, has worsened and has resulted in substantial reductions in Spanish agricultural production in both dry and irrigated crop areas, according to the U.S. agriculture counselor in Madrid. Total grain production for 1995/96 is estimated at 10.6 million tons, down 4.4 million or 29 percent from last season's crop.

Low precipitation since last year has led to the steady depletion of water reservoirs in Spain's southern crop areas. Average reservoir levels are now 24 percent lower than at the same time last year--1994 was the third year of the drought--and 26 percent lower than the 1990-94 average. Minimal or no precipitation since February has resulted in extreme dryness and reduced soil moisture levels throughout most of Span's winter grain areas. Given the present water reserves, it is basically impossible to meet the water demand in irrigated crop areas this summer. In the South and the Southwest, irrigation has been banned and all water is being allocated to human consumption. Many wells in these areas are exhausted. Water tables in the important grain area of La Mancha have dropped precipitously during the last four years. In La Mancha, about 100,000 hectares of grain area are irrigated with water drawn from these water tables.

EUROPEAN UNION: COMPULSORY SET-ASIDE CUT PROPOSED

The EU Commission has proposed to cut the compulsory cereals and oilseed set-aside from 12 percent to 10 percent for next season (1996/97). Small EU intervention stocks of grain caused the Commission to propose cutting the set-aside rate by two percentage points to increase production, ensure stable prices on the internal market, and to fully utilize export opportunities. The Commission's production target for next season's grain crop is 182.0 million tons. To achieve this target, the Commission calculated that 36.4 million hectares, about 700,000 hectares more than was planted this season, would be needed for the 1996/97 season. There is strong pressure for the EU to make a final decision soon so that farmers can make planting decisions this autumn.

ARGENTINA: WHEAT PLANTING DELAYED BY DRY WEATHER

Dry weather for most of July and into early-August across most of Buenos Aires Province has reduced expected wheat plantings for the 1995/96 season below earlier intentions. In addition, minimum temperatures of -3 to -8 degrees Celsius were reported across the southern part of the Province in mid-July, causing possible burn-back of the early-planted wheat. The U.S. agricultural counselor in Buenos Aires reported that wheat emergence was poor and some areas may need to be resown. Resowing would be with shorter season varieties which would have lower yield potential. Although the planting window extends into mid-August, rainfall is needed immediately for producers to continue planting and prevent deterioration of the earlier planted crops. Historically, over 60 percent of Argentina's wheat is produced in Buenos Aires Province.

BRAZIL: ORANGE CROP ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD BASED ON TREE SURVEY

A recent report from the U.S. agricultural officer in Sao Paulo includes revised estimates for orange production in Brazil. The new estimates are based on a recently completed industry tree census in Sao Paulo state. The 1995 orange crop in Sao Paulo state (harvested May through December, 1995) is forecast at 14.08 million tons (345 million boxes), up from the June estimate of 13.06 million tons (320 million boxes), and potentially the largest outturn for Sao Paulo to date. Slight upward revisions were made for the 1993 and 1994 crops.

BRAZIL: ORANGE AREA, TREE NUMBERS, AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares, Million trees, 1,000 Metric tons)

	1993		1994		1995 1/	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Sao Paulo						
Area Planted	738	762	750	769	735	765
Area Harvested	562	569	585	592	600	627
Bearing Trees	146	148	152	154	156	163
Non-bearing Trees	46	50	43	46	35	36
Total Trees	192	198	195	200	191	199
Total Production	12,322	12,486	12,440	12,690	13,060	14,080
Other Brazil-Production	2,162	2,162	1,020	1,020	2,040	2,040
Total Brazil-Production	14,484	14,648	13,460	13,710	15,100	16,120

1/ Preliminary.

CHILE: ASPARAGUS PRODUCTION FORECAST UP IN 1995

Production of asparagus in 1995 (harvested September through December) is forecast at 16,318 tons, up slightly from the 1994 crop of 16,254, according to the U.S. agricultural attache in Santiago. After reaching almost 7,000 hectares in 1990, the area planted to asparagus declined steadily for the next four years primarily because of low export prices associated with growing competition from other Latin American producers, mainly Peru. Planted area rebounded slightly in 1995 because of increased foreign and domestic demand and the absence of other production alternatives in the main asparagus producing areas.

The increase in 1995 planted area is also related to the anticipated accession of Chile to NAFTA. As a NAFTA member, Chile would be able to increase its exports to the United States if the zero-duty period under which Chilean asparagus enters the U.S. market were extended. Presently, imports of Chilean asparagus enter duty-free from September 15 through November 15; at all other times, Chilean imports are subject to a 24.4 percent duty.

Asparagus is planted from central to south-central Chile (Region V through Region X). The principal producing areas are Region VIII (Chillan) and the Metropolitan Region. The predominant asparagus varieties originated in California, of which three varieties--UC 72, UC 157, and UC 157-F2--account for over 90 percent of total planted area.

CHILE: ASPARAGUS PLANTED AREA AND PRODUCTION
(Hectares/Metric tons)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1/
Planted Area	5,940	4,638	4,238	3,870	3,980
Production	23,166	18,552	16,952	16,254	16,318

1/ Forecast.

UNITED STATES: CROP PROGRESS AND CROP CONDITIONS

Hot summer weather prevailed over most of the Central States during July with record-breaking temperatures stressing crops and depleting soil moisture supplies. July started with abundant soil moisture supplies, but soil moisture was short by the end of the month. Late-planted row crops in the Midwest entered the pollination stage after the heat wave arrived. Crop development started July behind the average and, despite significant progress due to warm weather, finished the month behind normal. The month concluded with heavy rains from two tropical storm systems bringing much-needed moisture to the Central and Eastern States.

The record-breaking heat wave that started in the Central Plains and crossed the nation early in July stressed row crops. High temperatures across the Corn Belt raised concern for fields beginning to tassel and silk. The Midwestern States started July with adequate soil moisture that sustained the crops through some of the hottest weather in years. Late-planted row crops with shallow roots were adversely affected by the high temperatures. The hot, dry weather rapidly ripened small grains and spurred the wheat harvest. Cool weather in the Western States slowed crop development.

The month ended with beneficial rains that allowed crops in the central Corn Belt to tolerate the heat. The rain improved crop condition in portions of the Great Plains and Corn Belt, but conditions varied widely as the scattered showers left some dry pockets. Crop progress advanced rapidly but continued to lag behind normal across much of the Midwest. The hot summer weather increased crop moisture needs, lowering soil moisture levels across the Nation. Crops in the Central States were beginning to show signs of heat stress, raising producers' concern for crops in the pollination phase. In the Pacific Northwest, favorable weather allowed harvest activity to make good progress. July ended with Tropical Storm Dean bringing much needed-rains to the Texas Coastal region.

UNITED STATES: CROP CONDITION AND PROGRESS

The U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress report for the week ending August 13, 1995.

U.S. CROP PROGRESS

	1995	1994	AVERAGE
WINTER WHEAT: % harvested	91	98	93
SPRING WHEAT: % harvested	15	27	28
CORN: % silking	94	99	94
CORN: % dough	27	57	44
SOYBEANS: % blooming	87	94	88
SOYBEANS: % pods	54	78	63
COTTON: % setting bolls	90	94	88
COTTON: % bolls opening	11	9	9
SORGHUM: % headed	49	85	67
RICE: % headed	75	82	64
RICE: % harvested	9	10	10

U.S.CROP CONDITIONS

	SPRING WHEAT PERCENT		CORN PERCENT		RICE PERCENT	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
EXCELLENT	9	8	14	24	16	6
GOOD	51	53	52	59	63	78
FAIR	29	31	27	14	19	16
POOR	8	6	6	2	2	0
VERY POOR	3	2	1	1	0	0

	COTTON PERCENT		SORGHUM PERCENT		SOYBEANS PERCENT	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
EXCELLENT	11	8	9	8	11	14
GOOD	49	54	56	56	51	65
FAIR	32	35	28	34	29	19
POOR	7	3	6	2	8	2
VERY POOR	1	0	1	0	1	0

POLAND: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION FORECAST TO INCREASE

Production of fruits and vegetables in 1995 is forecast to increase 20 percent from the drought-reduced crops of 1994. Field vegetables benefited from favorable growing conditions during June and July and are estimated at 6.1 million tons in 1995, up 20 percent from last year.

Production of deciduous fruits is forecast to equal last year's output of 1.7 million tons. With the exception of apples, most fruit trees flowered well this year. However, low spring temperatures and rains resulted in poor pollination. Berry production--which suffered from unfavorable spring weather--is forecast to increase 8 percent in 1995 because of expanded acreage. Currant production in 1995 is forecast down 20 percent because of low temperatures during flowering and reduced acreage stemming from low profits during the past three years.

The following table shows the latest production estimates from Poland's Central Statistical Office.

POLAND: FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTION, 1992-1995 1/
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1993	1994	1995	Percent Change 1994 to 1995
Vegetables:				
Cabbage	1,954	1,672	1,960	+17
Carrots	931	786	930	+18
Cauliflower	256	220	260	+18
Cucumbers	377	366	470	+28
Onions	724	591	790	+34
Table Beets	594	517	580	+12
Tomatoes	363	375	450	+20
Other	676	580	700	+21
Total Vegetables	5,875	5,107	6,140	+20
Deciduous Fruits:				
Apples	1,842	1,441	1,360	-6
Pears	89	45	85	+89
Plums	99	77	93	+21
Sour Cherries	147	119	135	+13
Sweet Cherries	32	29	37	+28
Other	14	10	16	+60
Total Deciduous Fruits	2,223	1,721	1,726	+<1
Berries:				
Currants	196	169	130	-23
Gooseberries	47	42	43	+2
Raspberries	32	30	35	+17
Strawberries	200	141	200	+42
Other	8	8	15	+88
Total Berries	483	390	423	+8
Total	8,581	7,218	8,289	+15

1/ Central Statistical Office, Poland (GUS)

CHINA: APPLE PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO EXPAND

Apple production in China--the world's largest producer--is forecast at 12.24 million tons in 1995/96, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Beijing. If realized, this would constitute a 10-percent increase from the 1994/95 estimate that recently has been raised to 11.13 million tons. The upward revision in the 1994/95 estimate and the production increase forecast for 1995/96 are the result of an increase in bearing tree numbers.

China's principal apple production areas are located in the Provinces of Shandong, Shaanxi, Liaoning, Henan, and Hebei. Shandong Province leads the country in apple production with an annual crop of more than 3.30 million tons. Shaanxi is the second largest apple producing province; production has expanded from 1.31 million tons in 1993/94 to 1.70 million in 1994/95.

Traditional native varieties--such as "qinguan" or "guoguang"--represent the bulk of China's apple production. However, plantings of improved varieties--such as Fuji and Red Delicious--are expanding. Apple production is largely unsubsidized in China, because fruit is considered a cash crop. However, the Shandong Provincial Government is paying farmers to uproot indigenous varieties and plant Fuji trees on at least 8 percent of the 575,000 hectares currently planted to apples in the Province. As production of Fuji apples expands and crop management techniques improve, China will be able to satisfy the domestic demand for high quality apples and expand exports to its Asian neighbors.

CHINA: APPLE AREA, TREE NUMBERS, AND PRODUCTION
(1,000 Hectares, Million Trees, 1,000 Metric tons)

	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/
Area Planted	1,662	1,915	2,228	2,550	NA
Total Trees	374	430	501	574	NA
Bearing Trees	150	180	221	252	NA
Non-bearing Trees	224	250	281	321	NA
Total Production	4,540	6,556	9,070	11,125	12,238

1/ Forecast.

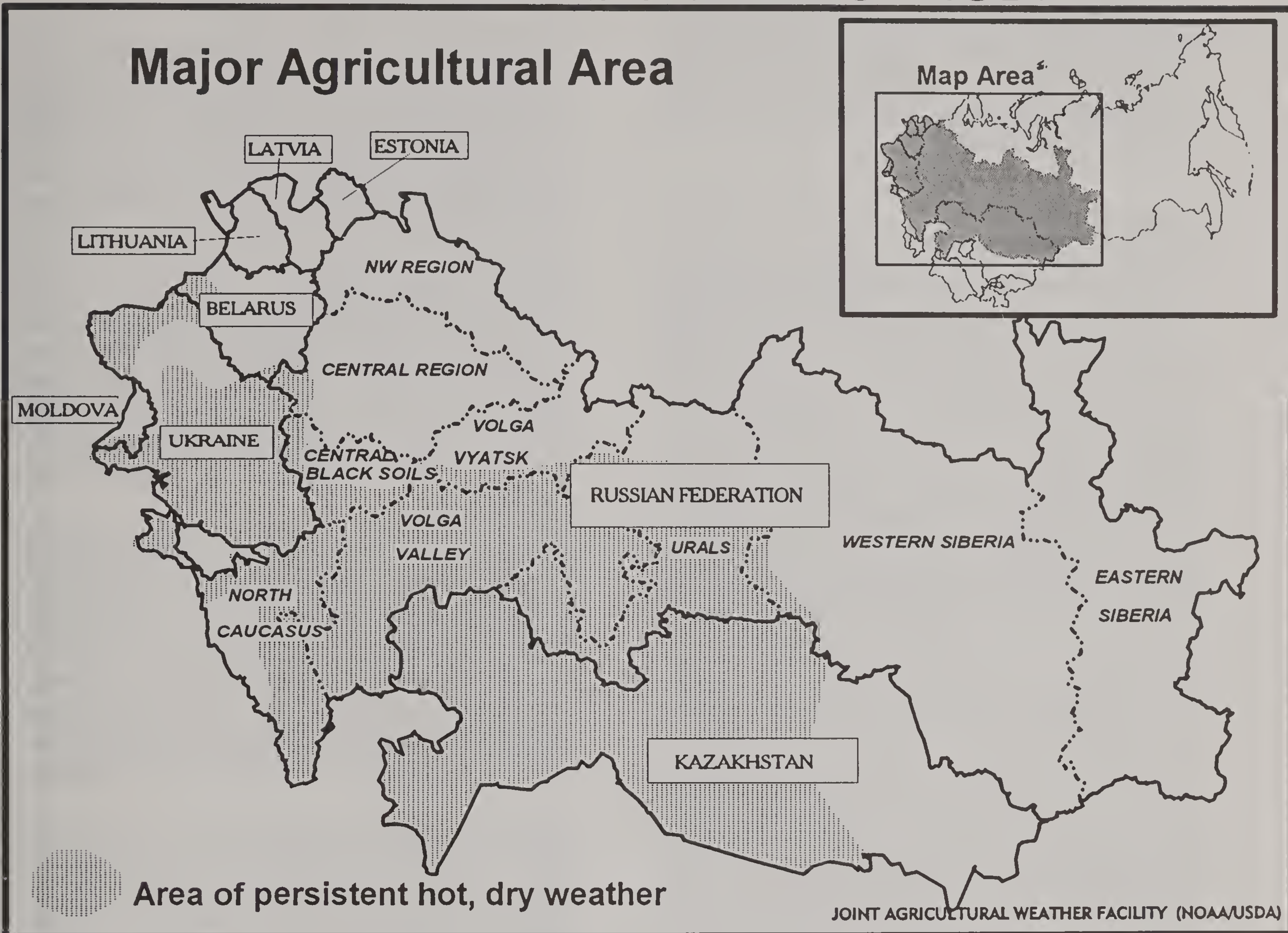
FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In July, chronic dryness and periodic heat continued to negatively affect crops over central and southern Russia. Unrelenting drought continued over the Volga Valley and parts of the Central Black Soils Region. Although the dryness over Russia favored rapid winter grain harvesting, it further reduced prospects for spring grain crops. In Ukraine, well below-normal precipitation and unusually warm weather covered most areas. While the dryness favored winter grain harvesting, it was unfavorable for corn advancing through reproduction. Elsewhere, near to above-normal precipitation covered Moldova, favoring corn development. Since early-August, soaking rains over central Ukraine improved growing conditions for corn. Rapid grain harvesting continued in Russia where reports indicated about 42 percent of Russia's grain crop, excluding corn, was harvested by August 7, compared with 19 percent last year.

In crop areas east of the Volga Valley, spring grains advanced through the highly weather sensitive reproductive phase of development during July. Hot, dry weather in the Urals region of Russia negatively affected spring grains. In contrast, near to above-normal precipitation in July over Western Siberia, Russia provided favorable moisture for spring grains. In Kazakhstan, unfavorably hot, dry weather over major central and western spring grain producing areas accelerated spring grain development and lowered yield prospects. In addition, maximum temperatures as high as 38 degrees Celsius covered spring grain areas at the end of July, hastening maturity of the crops. Since early-August, unfavorably warm, dry weather continued over the Urals and Kazakhstan, while light showers benefitted crops in Western Siberia.

MAP 4

FORMER SOVIET UNION



<u>Highlights: July 12 - August 10, 1995</u>

- In Russia, persistent dryness and periodic heat over central and southern areas favored winter grain harvesting but adversely affected spring grain and summer crop development.

- The dryness over Volga Valley, parts of Central Black Soils Region, and Urals has lasted during most of the growing season.

- In Kazakhstan, unfavorably hot, dry weather over central and western areas accelerated spring grain development and lowered yield prospects.

- In Ukraine, below-normal precipitation and hot weather in July were unfavorable for corn advancing through reproduction. However, recent soaking rain in central areas improved growing conditions.

Poultry meat production for 1995 in selected countries is estimated at 44.8 million tons, 4 percent above 1994. Output is forecast up 6 percent in 1996, to 47.6 million tons, based of projections of increased output in the United States, China, and Brazil.

BROILER MEAT

Output of broiler meat, the largest component of total poultry meat production, is estimated at 32.1 million tons in 1995, up 4 percent from 1994. Output in 1996 is forecast to expand an additional 6 percent, to 34.1 million tons.

North America: In the United States, 1995 broiler production is estimated at 11.4 million tons, up 6 percent from 1994 as growth in the general economy continues to stimulate demand. Continued expansion is forecast for 1996 as per capita consumption edges upward.

Following 14 percent growth in 1994, Canadian broiler production is forecast to grow at a moderate 3 percent rate in 1995. Output in 1996 is expected to grow approximately 1 percent. In 1994, Canada's Chicken Marketing Agency (CMA) sharply increased provincial production allocations to meet pent-up demand, which precipitated a 14-percent growth spurt. Canada's broiler production is forecast up only 3 percent in 1995 and marginally thereafter--an indication that supply and demand are in better balance.

Mexico's 1995 output of broiler meat is estimated at 1.0 million tons, down 10 percent from 1994 due to the peso devaluation which multiplied uncertainty in both the feed and poultry meat markets. As the general economy improves, demand for broiler meat likely will rise, justifying projections that production will recover to 1.1 million tons in 1996.

South America: Brazil's 1995 broiler production is estimated at 3.8 million tons, up 11 percent from 1994 mainly because of rising domestic demand. As new investments in the sector come on-line and Brazil's new economic plan improves consumers' purchasing power, broiler meat production will expand, potentially reaching a record 4.4 million tons in 1996.

Broiler production in Argentina has been trending upward since 1989. Production in 1995 is estimated up 4 percent, to 685,000 tons, and further growth is forecast for 1996 based on projections of escalating demand and broiler meat's continued price advantage relative to beef.

European Union (EU-12): Broiler production during 1995 is estimated at 5.2 million tons, up 1 percent from 1994. The preliminary forecast for 1996 indicates that production may drop close to the 1994 level because many EU countries are experiencing slow economic growth which is limiting the demand for broilers.

Broiler production in France is estimated to expand 2 percent in 1995, to 1.1 million tons, stimulated by strong demand from other EU countries and some increase in domestic use. However, current assessments indicate production will decline in 1996 due to the lower volume of exports expected as subsidies are reduced to conform with GATT regulations.

Broiler production in Germany is forecast at 355,000 tons, down 2 percent from 1994. A further decline is expected in 1996 as the industry voluntarily cuts back on production to improve profit margins.

Spain's production of broiler meat is estimated up 2 percent in 1995, to 820,000 tons, and is expected to remain stable at this level through 1996. Profit margins in Spain were favorable during most of 1994, but short grain crops due to drought are expected to boost feed prices in 1995 and 1996.

Broiler production in the United Kingdom is expected to increase marginally in 1995, to 976,000 tons. Tight profit margins are expected to limit expansion in the poultry sector during late-1995 and early 1996, which will likely keep broiler production at or near the 1995 level.

Eastern Europe: Broiler production in Hungary, Poland, and Romania are expected to record

substantial gains in their 1995 broiler production as their restructured poultry industries rebound. Hungary's 1995 production of broiler meat is estimated at 228,000 tons, 10 percent above 1994. The domestic market will have to absorb most of the production increase and, as a result, lower farm prices and smaller output are projected for 1996. Poland's 1995 production of broilers is estimated at 206,000 tons, 18 percent above 1994. Current projections peg the growth rate for 1996 in the 4 to 5 percent range as weaker pork prices reduce the demand for poultry meat. Romanian broiler output is expected to expand significantly in both 1995 and 1996. Newly introduced import duties have afforded the Romanian poultry sector with some measure of protection and provided producers with the incentive to expand.

Former Soviet Union: Russian broiler production for 1995 is forecast at 420,000 tons, down 7 percent from 1994. Output is expected to stabilize in 1996. In Ukraine, broiler production is forecast at 190,000 tons in 1995, and 170,000 tons in 1996. The poultry industries in both countries continue to be plagued by stagnant demand and shortages of high-quality feeds.

Asia: In China, high feed prices and spot shortages of corn are forecast to keep China's 1995 broiler output near the 1994 level. This leveling off follows a decade of rapid, sustained growth. In 1996, production is forecast to increase 18 percent, to 4.0 million tons. The principal factors behind the expansion in China's poultry sector include growing domestic demand for all meats, competitive prices for poultry meat compared to other meats, and growing exports. In addition, productivity of the broiler sector is being enhanced through the increased use of imported breeding stock. An estimated 60 percent of all broilers raised in China come from non-native breeds.

Japan's broiler meat production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, 2 percent below 1994. In addition to weak domestic demand, Japanese producers are having difficulty competing with imports because of the strong Yen and high domestic feed prices.

In Thailand, broiler output in 1995 is forecast at 750,000 tons, up 60,000 tons from 1994. Further strong growth is expected in 1996. The projected increases in both 1995 and 1996 are expected to be absorbed by the domestic market because the Thai industry is finding it increasingly difficult to compete in international markets due to high domestic production costs.

TURKEY MEAT

Production of turkey meat in selected countries for 1995 is estimated at 4.2 million tons, up 5 percent from 1994. Growth in this sector is projected to slow to 3 percent in 1996.

North America: U.S. turkey meat production is estimated at 2.3 million tons in 1995 and 2.4 million in 1996. The upturn is being fueled by rising producer prices which have provided an incentive for producers to expand production.

Canada's turkey meat production is estimated up 7 percent in 1995, to 142,000 tons, and is projected to remain stable at this level through 1996. Stocks of turkey meat were drawn down during 1993 and 1994 which has provided a basis for accelerated growth in 1995.

European Union: EU production of turkey meat is forecast at 1.5 million tons in 1995 and 1996. France, the largest EU producer, is forecast to produce 600,000 tons in 1995 and 630,000 tons in 1996, the bulk of which will probably be exported to other EU countries.

Turkey meat production in the United Kingdom is expected to increase 4 percent in 1995, to 263,000 tons, and remain at this level through 1996. Domestic demand for turkey meat and further processed products continues to grow and U.K. production is expanding to meet the demand.

Output of turkey meat in Germany is estimated up 3 percent in 1995, to 188,000 tons. A similar rate of growth is forecast for 1996. Turkey meat production is expected to continue expanding in line with the growth in German consumption because of low retail prices and rising consumer demand for lean meat.

EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs in selected countries in 1995 is forecast at 617.1 billion, marginally below 1994. Egg production in 1996 is forecast up 1 percent, to 622.7 billion.

North America: The United States is estimated to produce 74.5 billion eggs in 1995, slightly above 1994. Renewed growth is expected in 1996. Hot weather in the Midwest caused the loss of a significant numbers of hens, cutting expected expansion in 1995 and boosting the price of eggs.

Mexico's egg production is estimated to decline 4 percent in 1995, to 21.2 billion, but growth is expected to resume in 1996. Egg production in 1994 exceeded demand, which meant that producers were already in a cost-price squeeze when the peso was devalued. Despite problems in the feed and egg markets caused by the devaluation, by mid-1995 egg prices had started to improve, indicating that demand was recovering.

South America: Brazil's 1995 egg output is forecast up 11 percent, to 14.9 billion. The upturn in 1995 reflects favorable returns to producers as domestic demand improved with the stronger economy. Another strong increase is forecast for 1996.

European Union: EU egg production in 1995 is estimated at 81.3 billion, 1 percent below 1994. The forecast for 1996 indicates a strong likelihood that production will decline again because weak domestic and foreign demand are limiting economic growth in most EU countries.

Eastern Europe: Egg production for 1995 in Poland is estimated at 6.7 billion, 10 percent above 1994. Output in 1996 is expected to remain at the 1995 level. The growth in egg production during 1995 is credited to strong increases in domestic demand and reduced egg imports.

Eggs production in Romania 'bottomed out' in 1994, but is expected to rebound in 1995 and 1996. However, even with the recovery, 1996 egg production is still expected to be well below pre-reform levels.

Former Soviet Union: In Russia and Ukraine, egg production is projected to decline through 1996--the eighth straight year of decline for both countries. Additionally, both Russia and Ukraine suffer from consistently weak domestic demand, high production costs, and shortages of high-quality feeds and veterinary supplies.

Asia: Output of eggs in China is expected to show only a small increase in 1995 with more rapid growth projected to resume in 1996. The 1995 slowdown follows a decade of exceptionally strong growth. In late-1994 and early-1995, feed prices nearly doubled, but State-controlled egg prices failed to adjust. Consequently, most egg producers shelved their plans to expand production in 1995.

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

TABLE 20

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993	1994 1/	1995 2/	1996 3/
Canada	708	706	741	829	857	867
Mexico	840	990	1,090	1,240	1,120	1,200
United States	11,204	11,885	12,396	13,206	13,977	14,730
North America	12,752	13,581	14,227	15,275	15,954	16,797
Guatemala	61	73	85	95	101	107
Honduras	31	35	39	40	41	44
Central America & Caribbean	92	108	124	135	142	151
Argentina	430	590	630	675	700	710
Brazil	2,691	2,932	3,211	3,491	3,888	4,495
Colombia	334	353	497	514	527	550
Venezuela	313	333	350	365	376	387
South America	3,768	4,208	4,688	5,045	5,491	6,142
Belgium-Luxembourg	181	189	196	219	226	214
Denmark	137	158	162	172	175	177
France	1,759	1,866	1,875	1,961	2,020	2,000
Germany	574	604	615	641	635	633
Greece	160	175	173	175	177	177
Ireland	83	84	88	97	98	100
Italy	1,051	1,057	1,061	1,084	1,132	1,110
Netherlands	547	577	565	594	600	600
Portugal	234	237	238	248	248	248
Spain	875	867	840	880	895	895
United Kingdom	1,156	1,276	1,244	1,289	1,305	1,305
European Union	6,757	7,090	7,057	7,360	7,511	7,459
Hungary	320	320	307	320	345	345
Poland	320	336	300	345	380	390
Romania	280	190	160	135	160	185
Eastern Europe	920	846	767	800	885	920
Russia	1,751	1,428	1,277	1,170	1,100	1,070
Ukraine	654	498	450	400	380	360
Former Soviet Union	2,405	1,926	1,727	1,570	1,480	1,430
Israel	188	206	224	241	266	270
Kuwait	1	9	18	18	19	20
Saudi Arabia	285	275	285	286	287	293
Turkey	284	330	350	330	340	350
United Arab Emirates	14	15	16	18	19	20
Middle East	772	835	893	893	931	953
Egypt	225	225	275	315	324	329
South Africa	670	673	663	679	705	740
Africa	895	898	938	994	1,029	1,069
China	3,950	4,542	5,736	7,550	7,700	9,000
Hong Kong	29	21	20	16	15	12
Japan	1,357	1,367	1,368	1,302	1,280	1,255
Korea, Republic of	324	354	366	378	396	408
Singapore	58	57	62	57	56	56
Taiwan	480	531	585	604	622	622
Thailand	655	710	685	730	795	870
Asia	6,853	7,582	8,822	10,637	10,864	12,223
Australia	425	455	467	498	480	505
Oceania	425	455	467	498	480	505
TOTAL 4/	35,639	37,529	39,710	43,207	44,767	47,649

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 41 countries.

August 1995 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 21

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993	1994 1/	1995 2/	1996 3/
Canada	577	574	613	696	715	725
Mexico	790	940	1,030	1,140	1,030	1,100
United States	8,886	9,482	9,986	10,735	11,400	12,075
North America	10,253	10,996	11,629	12,571	13,145	13,900
Argentina	415	570	620	660	685	695
Brazil	2,628	2,872	3,143	3,411	3,800	4,400
Colombia	313	333	469	484	496	515
Venezuela	313	333	350	365	376	387
South America	3,669	4,108	4,582	4,920	5,357	5,997
Belgium–Luxembourg	156	165	175	195	200	190
Denmark	121	137	145	152	155	160
France	995	1,020	1,046	1,070	1,090	1,060
Germany	316	344	349	362	355	350
Greece	130	144	144	146	146	147
Ireland	56	57	60	65	66	67
Italy	615	628	635	653	679	665
Netherlands	454	478	487	521	525	515
Portugal	200	206	206	213	213	213
Spain	810	798	764	804	820	820
United Kingdom	835	941	971	970	976	976
European Union	4,688	4,918	4,982	5,151	5,225	5,163
Hungary	215	200	200	208	228	220
Poland	170	168	150	175	206	215
Romania	260	175	145	117	140	160
Eastern Europe	645	543	495	500	574	595
Russia	978	785	550	450	420	420
Ukraine	374	275	230	210	190	170
Former Soviet Union	1,352	1,060	780	660	610	590
Israel	128	138	147	156	168	170
Kuwait	1	9	18	18	21	20
Saudi Arabia	275	265	275	276	277	283
United Arab Emirates	14	15	16	18	19	20
Middle East	418	427	456	468	485	493
Egypt	170	170	220	270	280	285
South Africa	540	570	572	580	600	630
Africa	710	740	792	850	880	915
China	2,030	2,310	2,800	3,300	3,400	4,000
Hong Kong	20	17	17	13	12	10
Japan	1,243	1,252	1,252	1,189	1,165	1,140
Singapore	48	46	51	48	47	47
Thailand	630	680	650	690	750	820
Asia	3,971	4,305	4,770	5,240	5,374	6,017
Australia	383	410	420	448	432	455
Oceania	383	410	420	448	432	455
TOTAL 4/	26,089	27,507	28,906	30,808	32,082	34,125

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 36 countries.

TABLE 22

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993	1994 1/	1995 2/	1996 3/
Canada	131	132	128	133	142	142
Mexico	12	13	12	9	9	9
United States	2,088	2,167	2,176	2,239	2,343	2,423
North America	2,231	2,312	2,316	2,381	2,494	2,574
Brazil	63	60	63	80	88	95
South America	63	60	63	80	88	95
Belgium--Luxembourg	4	4	4	4	4	4
Denmark	4	5	9	9	9	10
France	487	558	532	568	600	630
Germany	149	159	169	183	188	193
Greece	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ireland	24	25	26	30	30	31
Italy	273	269	266	269	287	280
Netherlands	32	34	30	32	33	33
Portugal	33	30	31	31	32	32
Spain	27	22	19	13	15	15
United Kingdom	242	246	252	253	263	263
European Union	1,278	1,355	1,341	1,395	1,464	1,494
Hungary	30	30	25	24	29	27
Poland	15	30	33	34	38	40
Eastern Europe	45	60	58	58	67	67
Russia	45	37	35	30	28	25
Former Soviet Union	45	37	35	30	28	25
Israel	60	68	77	85	98	100
Middle East	60	68	77	85	98	100
TOTAL 4/	3,722	3,892	3,890	4,029	4,239	4,355

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 20 countries.

TABLE 23

EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(Million eggs)

COUNTRY/REGION	1991	1992	1993	1994 1/	1995 2/	1996 3/
Canada	5,666	5,670	5,689	5,736	5,795	5,800
Mexico	19,840	19,650	20,140	22,150	21,200	21,620
United States	69,612	70,860	72,036	74,124	74,520	75,840
North America	95,118	96,180	97,865	102,010	101,515	103,260
Brazil	13,655	14,190	12,700	13,460	14,940	16,434
Colombia	5,086	5,402	6,433	6,357	6,679	7,050
South America	18,741	19,592	19,133	19,817	21,619	23,484
Belgium–Luxembourg	3,134	3,196	3,324	3,600	3,420	3,250
Denmark	1,435	1,440	1,405	1,382	1,400	1,450
France	15,300	15,375	15,355	16,200	15,800	15,600
Germany	15,525	15,165	13,678	13,960	13,800	13,700
Greece	2,514	2,495	2,540	2,500	2,600	2,650
Ireland	640	618	553	554	556	557
Italy	11,568	11,454	11,502	11,599	11,655	11,600
Netherlands	10,762	10,458	10,019	10,164	9,950	9,750
Portugal	1,671	1,814	1,787	1,831	1,837	1,838
Spain	10,184	8,675	8,454	9,670	9,700	9,000
United Kingdom	12,485	10,699	10,645	10,670	10,600	10,600
European Union	85,218	81,389	79,262	82,130	81,318	79,995
Poland	6,500	6,300	5,450	6,100	6,700	6,700
Romania	6,859	5,801	5,450	3,300	3,650	3,750
Eastern Europe	13,359	12,101	10,900	9,400	10,350	10,450
Russia	46,900	42,900	40,300	37,400	35,100	33,300
Ukraine	15,188	13,445	11,766	10,145	9,500	9,000
Former Soviet Union	62,088	56,345	52,066	47,545	44,600	42,300
Turkey	7,300	7,800	8,100	7,900	8,000	8,100
China	184,400	203,980	235,960	284,423	285,000	290,000
Hong Kong	33	21	23	16	16	16
Japan	41,638	42,911	43,252	43,047	42,850	42,700
Korea, Republic of	7,770	7,750	8,200	8,100	8,300	8,400
Taiwan	4,806	5,146	5,372	5,673	5,850	5,950
Thailand	8,609	8,154	7,336	7,530	7,700	8,000
Asia	247,256	267,962	300,143	348,789	349,716	355,066
TOTAL 4/	529,080	541,369	567,469	617,591	617,118	622,655

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 28 countries.

Dairy production estimates for selected countries indicate 1995 output is virtually unchanged from the March forecast. Milk production is estimated at 379.9 million tons, marginally above the preliminary March forecast of 379.3 million and up slightly from the 378.6 million produced in 1994. Compared to March, milk production estimates for the European Union (EU) countries are up approximately 1.5 million tons, to 120.4 million tons. Minor downward adjustments have been made for the United States, Russia, Poland, Australia and New Zealand. The 1995 estimate of cows in production is down from the 1994 level mainly due to a 6-percent decline in the former Soviet Union.

Butter production in selected countries for 1995 is estimated at 5.2 million tons, 1 percent below the March forecast, but marginally above 1994. Cheese output is estimated at 11.3 million tons, down slightly from the March forecast, but up 1 percent from 1994. Production of nonfat dry milk (NDM) is pegged at 2.9 million tons, essentially the same as both the March forecast and actual 1994 output.

MILK PRODUCTION

North America: In the United States, 1995 milk production is estimated at 71.4 million tons, down slightly from the March forecast, but up 2 percent from 1994. The estimate of 1995 U.S. milk cow numbers is up slightly from the March forecast, but is marginally below 1994. Continued improvement in milk production per cow is facilitating the national production increase.

Canadian milk production, estimated at nearly 8.0 million tons, is expected to increase 4 percent in 1995 due to an increase in the milk marketing quota. Since the dairy herd is only slightly larger than in 1994, most of the production increase is due to improved productivity per cow. In response to both budgetary considerations and pressure from its trading partners, Canada's dairy policy is under review and major changes are likely in the near future.

Mexico's 1995 milk output is estimated at 11.1 million tons, up slightly from the March forecast and 1 percent above 1994. Productivity is increasing on the larger commercial dairy farms as farm managers find it more profitable to increase per-cow yields rather than expand their milking herds. The peso devaluation and subsequent high inflation rate added to the financial difficulties of the dairy sector but, thus far, it has been able to adjust and maintain production.

European Union: Milk output in the EU-15 during 1995 is estimated at 120.4 million tons, 1 percent above the March forecast which had suggested production would decline due to poor returns. Since March, continued strength in the butter and cheese markets has given many producers a new sense of optimism about dairy production.

In Germany, 1995 milk production is estimated at 28.7 million tons, up from both the March forecast and 1994. Demand for dairy products has been relatively strong and German milk output has been below quota.

Milk production in France is estimated at 25.8 million tons, 2 percent above 1994 and the March forecast for 1995. Compared to 1994, milk cow numbers are up as French farmers attempt to insure that they have the capacity to meet their EU quota.

Milk output in the Netherlands is estimated at 10.9 million tons, up 2 percent from the March forecast, but down from the revised estimate for 1994. Increased feed costs and tighter environmental controls have added to production costs for milk, thus reducing the incentive to expand.

Milk production in the United Kingdom is estimated at 14.6 million tons, up 1 percent from the March forecast, but down 2 percent from 1994. Many U.K. producers were "over-quota" in 1994 and must cut back in order to avoid being fined again in 1995.

Former Soviet Union: Milk production in Russia for 1995 is estimated at 40.5 million tons, 2.3 million tons below 1994. Milk cow numbers at the start of 1995 were 18.6 million head, down 1.3 million from 1994. Most of the decline in cow numbers was on

enterprise farms (former State and collective farms) where milk production has become unprofitable. Milk production is increasing on private farms, but little of their output enters commercial channels.

Oceania: In Australia and New Zealand, prospects for milk production in 1995 have deteriorated since March due to problems with drought in the major dairy producing regions. However, as indicated by the continuing build-up in dairy herds, producers in these two countries view long-term dairy production prospects as favorable. In Australia, milk output for 1995 is estimated at 8.4 million tons, slightly lower than the preliminary forecast, but potentially a record outturn. Milk production in New Zealand is estimated at 9.5 million tons, down marginally from the March forecast and 2 percent below last year's record primarily because of a December 1994-February 1995 dry spell that limited pasture growth.

PROCESSED DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter: Butter production in the countries surveyed is estimated at 5.2 million tons, down 1 percent from the March forecast, but marginally above 1994 as reduced output in the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and Oceania was offset by higher production elsewhere. In the United States, butter production is forecast at 595,000 tons, 1 percent above 1994 due to the increase in milk production.

Butter production in the EU-15 is estimated at 1.8 million tons. This is up 2 percent from 1994 and reflects the response of producers to the profitability of manufacturing butter at currently high international prices.

Butter production in Russia has been trending downward since 1992. The estimate for 1995 has been reduced 5 percent from the preliminary forecast to a five-year low of 446,00 tons. The reduction is in line with the ongoing retraction that has been occurring throughout Russia's dairy and livestock sectors, making it unprofitable for many in the dairy industry to continue to manufacture butter.

Japan's 1995 butter production is estimated at 70,000 tons, well below last year's output of 80,000 tons. High butter stocks have given processors an incentive to use butterfat in other products to the maximum extent possible.

Butter production for 1995 in Oceania is estimated down 4 percent, to 426,000 tons, largely because of reduced milk supplies. Australia's butter production is estimated at 142,000 tons compared to 147,000 tons in 1994. Butter output in New Zealand is estimated at 284,000 tons, up from the 272,000 tons forecast in March, but 4 percent below the 297,000 tons produced in 1994.

Cheese: Cheese production in the selected countries is estimated at 11.3 million tons, marginally below the March forecast, but 1 percent above 1994. Most of the upward revisions in the cheese estimates since March were in EU countries that had higher-than-expected milk production.

The cheese production forecast for the United States has been revised to 3.2 million tons, down slightly from March, but up 4 percent from 1994 because of the expected increase in milk supplies. In Russia, cheese production has been trending downward in line with the downturn in milk production. For 1995, Russia's cheese output is pegged at 250,000 tons, well below the record outturn of 460,000 tons in 1989.

Oceania's cheese production in 1995 is estimated at 420,000 tons, unchanged from the March forecast, but down 1 percent from 1994. Although cheese production in New Zealand is estimated up 2 percent, to 195,000 tons, output in Australia is expected to be down 4 percent in 1995 because cheese manufacturers are cutting production in order to draw down stocks.

Nonfat Dry Milk: The 1995 estimated for nonfat dry milk (NDM) production is 2.9 million tons, essentially the same as both the March forecast and actual 1994 output. Compared to 1994, the higher estimate for the United States reflects the likelihood of increased milk production.

Canada's 1995 output of NDM is estimated at 67,000 tons, up 10,000 tons from 1994 as

manufactures rebuild stocks. The 1995 estimate for NDM output in the EU-15 drops production for the second consecutive year. Output is expected to remain stable or decline in all producing countries with the exception of Austria, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

In Australia, NDM production for 1995 is estimated at 197,000 tons, down 11 percent from 1994. Processors appear to be expanding output of full fat dry milk in lieu of butter and NDM.

Casein: Casein output in 1995 for several surveyed countries is estimated at 199,000 tons, unchanged from the March forecast, but down slightly from 1994. New Zealand and Ireland are two of the world's leading producers of casein. New Zealand's output of casein is estimated down 4 percent in 1995, to 76,000 tons, largely due to the expected reduction in milk output. In contrast, Ireland's casein production is expected to expand in 1995, to 38,000 tons. This is above both the March forecast and the 1994 estimate and reflects potentially favorable export prospects through the end of the year and lower production of NDM.

Arthur Coffing, (202) 720-0885

COW MILK PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1/ Mar.	1995 2/ Aug.
Canada	7,790	7,633	7,500	7,640	7,900	7,950
Mexico	10,200	10,700	10,720	11,010	11,120	11,120
United States	66,994	68,440	68,303	69,682	71,450	71,350
NORTH AMERICA	84,984	86,773	86,523	88,332	90,470	90,420
Argentina	6,400	7,000	7,400	8,100	8,700	8,700
Brazil	14,200	15,000	15,300	15,700	16,100	16,100
Chile	1,490	1,590	1,700	1,840	1,980	1,980
Peru	645	620	630	650	670	670
Venezuela	1,505	1,575	1,655	1,359	1,262	1,262
SOUTH AMERICA	24,240	25,785	26,685	27,649	28,712	28,712
Austria	3,296	3,254	3,237	3,220	3,195	3,195
Belgium–Luxembourg	3,808	3,775	3,598	3,533	3,500	3,500
Denmark	4,640	4,605	4,661	4,640	4,640	4,640
Finland	2,555	2,467	2,494	2,510	2,433	2,462
France	25,700	25,315	25,049	25,319	25,300	25,800
Germany	28,916	28,106	28,080	28,050	28,000	28,700
Greece	695	690	752	750	751	751
Ireland	5,539	5,588	5,529	5,606	5,523	5,563
Italy	11,400	11,300	10,400	10,180	9,980	9,980
Netherlands	11,047	10,901	10,953	10,873	10,710	10,900
Portugal	1,542	1,490	1,453	1,424	1,395	1,395
Spain	6,100	6,000	6,130	6,000	5,600	5,600
Sweden	3,220	3,200	3,387	3,357	3,455	3,300
United Kingdom	14,503	14,428	14,645	14,920	14,395	14,600
EUROPEAN UNION	122,961	121,119	120,368	120,382	118,877	120,386
Switzerland	3,931	3,873	3,862	3,865	3,864	3,864
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	3,931	3,873	3,862	3,865	3,864	3,864
Poland	14,504	13,060	12,650	11,920	11,770	11,600
Romania	4,100	3,760	3,765	4,020	4,180	4,180
EASTERN EUROPE	18,604	16,820	16,415	15,940	15,950	15,780
Russia	51,971	47,237	46,524	42,811	41,000	40,500
Ukraine	22,409	19,114	18,148	18,200	17,500	17,500
FORMER SOVIET UNION	74,380	66,351	64,672	61,011	58,500	58,000
China	4,646	5,031	4,990	5,000	5,100	5,100
India 3/	28,200	29,400	30,600	30,000	31,200	31,200
Japan	8,260	8,581	8,627	8,383	8,450	8,500
ASIA	41,106	43,012	44,217	43,383	44,750	44,800
Australia 4/	6,578	6,918	7,530	8,300	8,530	8,427
New Zealand 5/	8,122	8,603	8,735	9,719	9,655	9,540
OCEANIA	14,700	15,521	16,265	18,019	18,185	17,967
TOTAL	384,906	379,254	379,007	378,581	379,308	379,929

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
4/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

TABLE 25

MILK COW NUMBERS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Head)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1/ Mar.	1995 2/ Aug.
Canada	1,328	1,297	1,263	1,267	1,270	1,270
Mexico	6,440	6,470	6,480	6,480	6,440	6,440
United States	9,826	9,688	9,589	9,525	9,480	9,505
NORTH AMERICA	17,594	17,455	17,332	17,272	17,190	17,215
Argentina	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,300	2,350	2,350
Brazil	17,600	17,800	18,000	18,000	18,100	18,100
Chile	645	700	740	760	770	770
Peru	563	550	553	575	590	590
Venezuela	1,120	1,181	1,267	1,150	1,100	1,100
SOUTH AMERICA	21,928	22,331	22,760	22,785	22,910	22,910
Austria	865	841	818	802	778	778
Belgium–Luxembourg	890	849	792	757	722	722
Denmark	769	746	708	711	685	717
Finland	441	427	423	415	400	405
France	5,200	4,968	4,674	4,615	4,600	4,745
Germany	6,016	5,365	5,365	5,301	5,301	5,232
Greece	245	235	233	230	231	231
Ireland	1,322	1,293	1,262	1,274	1,276	1,269
Italy	2,881	2,535	2,317	2,277	2,240	2,240
Netherlands	1,775	1,739	1,747	1,706	1,700	1,709
Portugal	403	404	381	375	370	370
Spain	1,650	1,600	1,360	1,300	1,250	1,250
Sweden	505	490	490	490	500	475
United Kingdom	2,365	2,287	2,279	2,318	2,310	2,268
EUROPEAN UNION	25,327	23,779	22,849	22,571	22,363	22,411
Switzerland	781	768	753	746	740	740
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	781	768	753	746	740	740
Poland	4,577	4,363	4,111	3,866	3,763	3,715
Romania	1,600	1,710	1,530	1,500	1,520	1,520
EASTERN EUROPE	6,177	6,073	5,641	5,366	5,283	5,235
Russia	20,557	20,600	20,243	19,900	18,700	18,600
Ukraine	8,378	8,263	8,057	8,076	7,200	7,813
FORMER SOVIET UNION	28,935	28,863	28,300	27,976	25,900	26,413
China	2,946	3,139	3,200	3,300	3,120	3,120
India 3/	30,700	31,000	31,800	30,500	31,200	31,200
Japan	1,082	1,081	1,084	1,052	1,075	1,033
ASIA	34,728	35,220	36,084	34,852	35,395	35,353
Australia 4/	1,629	1,652	1,760	1,763	1,770	1,768
New Zealand 5/	2,723	2,642	2,723	2,808	2,880	2,850
OCEANIA	4,352	4,294	4,483	4,571	4,650	4,618
TOTAL	139,822	138,783	138,202	136,139	134,431	134,895

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
4/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

TABLE 26

CHEESE PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1/ Mar.	1995 2/ Aug.
Canada	262	262	271	281	285	285
Mexico	395	390	395	410	415	400
United States	2,730	2,943	2,961	3,045	3,200	3,160
NORTH AMERICA	3,387	3,595	3,627	3,736	3,900	3,845
Argentina	290	310	350	380	400	400
Brazil	290	296	310	330	350	350
Venezuela	84	70	72	74	69	69
SOUTH AMERICA	664	676	732	784	819	819
Austria	83	84	84	86	85	85
Belgium–Luxembourg	45	51	52	53	54	54
Denmark	285	290	321	286	295	300
Finland	72	76	77	80	75	77
France	1,500	1,489	1,509	1,541	1,540	1,550
Germany	777	783	821	855	835	870
Greece	210	200	203	202	210	210
Ireland	73	95	94	92	95	88
Italy	885	890	885	882	880	880
Netherlands	610	634	637	649	660	670
Portugal	57	65	65	64	63	63
Spain	152	154	162	166	170	170
Sweden	107	117	126	133	127	130
United Kingdom	303	324	331	326	322	322
EUROPEAN UNION	5,159	5,252	5,367	5,415	5,411	5,469
Switzerland	142	141	138	137	137	137
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	142	141	138	137	137	137
Poland	111	101	113	127	125	120
Romania	97	95	90	90	90	90
EASTERN EUROPE	208	196	203	217	215	210
Russia	394	299	304	275	260	250
Ukraine	162	160	140	130	130	130
FORMER SOVIET UNION	556	459	444	405	390	380
Japan	27	30	32	33	33	34
Australia 3/	178	197	211	234	225	225
New Zealand 4/	125	142	145	192	195	195
OCEANIA	303	339	356	426	420	420
TOTAL	10,446	10,688	10,899	11,153	11,325	11,314

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
4/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

TABLE 27

BUTTER PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1/ Mar.	1995 2/ Aug.
Canada	97	86	83	89	90	90
Mexico	31	28	22	22	22	22
United States	606	619	596	588	615	595
NORTH AMERICA	734	733	701	699	727	707
Argentina	38	37	36	39	43	43
Brazil	70	65	65	60	65	65
SOUTH AMERICA	108	102	101	99	108	108
Austria	42	43	43	42	44	44
Belgium–Luxembourg	82	75	73	72	72	72
Denmark	71	62	59	59	58	58
Finland	60	56	54	54	57	54
France	496	454	444	439	470	440
Germany	555	474	480	460	475	475
Greece	7	7	7	6	6	6
Ireland	146	142	135	135	132	135
Italy	80	76	73	72	72	72
Netherlands	196	191	184	159	160	168
Portugal	15	16	17	18	18	18
Spain	38	29	25	19	15	15
Sweden 3/	38	37	39	32	72	30
United Kingdom 3/	132	127	152	178	110	185
EUROPEAN UNION	1,958	1,789	1,785	1,745	1,761	1,772
Switzerland	40	38	38	38	39	39
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	40	38	38	38	39	39
Poland	220	180	180	145	150	140
Romania	23	20	14	16	17	17
EASTERN EUROPE	243	200	194	161	167	157
Russia	729	762	716	490	470	446
Ukraine	376	345	325	320	310	310
FORMER SOVIET UNION	1,105	1,107	1,041	810	780	756
India 4/	1,020	1,060	1,110	1,150	1,200	1,200
Japan	76	95	108	80	85	70
ASIA	1,096	1,155	1,218	1,230	1,285	1,270
Australia 5/	111	116	131	147	159	142
New Zealand 6/	269	268	276	297	272	284
OCEANIA	380	384	407	444	431	426
TOTAL	5,664	5,508	5,485	5,226	5,298	5,235

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Historical data base revised by Government's statistical agency.
4/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
6/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

TABLE 28

NONFAT DRY MILK PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1/ Mar.	1995 2/ Aug.
Canada	77	55	52	57	58	67
Mexico	9	12	18	20	25	30
United States	398	396	430	543	550	560
NORTH AMERICA	484	463	500	620	633	657
Argentina	26	25	22	26	30	30
Brazil	55	55	50	35	40	40
Chile	5	4	5	6	6	6
Venezuela	2	3	3	3	3	3
SOUTH AMERICA	88	87	80	70	79	79
Austria	28	28	25	20	26	26
Belgium–Luxembourg	75	52	59	60	60	60
Denmark	17	13	20	20	18	18
Finland	20	15	14	15	16	14
France	453	359	346	343	330	340
Germany	539	395	427	386	390	390
Ireland	188	131	139	136	127	122
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	52	50	58	38	30	35
Portugal	12	12	10	10	9	9
Spain	30	23	15	11	9	9
Sweden	31	30	37	34	48	34
United Kingdom	143	102	125	134	125	135
EUROPEAN UNION	1,588	1,210	1,275	1,207	1,188	1,192
Switzerland	30	26	25	25	25	25
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE	30	26	25	25	25	25
Poland	145	139	156	113	100	100
EASTERN EUROPE	145	139	156	113	100	100
Russia	338	247	230	205	190	180
Ukraine	70	59	53	50	50	50
FORMER SOVIET UNION	408	306	283	255	240	230
India 3/	65	65	75	85	95	95
Japan	181	206	222	184	200	190
ASIA	246	271	297	269	295	285
Australia 4/	156	160	179	221	221	197
New Zealand 5/	172	162	150	163	152	165
OCEANIA	328	322	329	384	373	362
TOTAL	3,317	2,824	2,945	2,943	2,933	2,930

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Year beginning April 1 of the year shown.
4/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
5/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

CASEIN PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995 1/ Mar.	1995 2/ Aug.
Denmark	16	16	14	15	15	15
France	33	36	28	25	25	25
Germany	16	20	13	13	13	13
Ireland	27	40	35	35	36	38
Netherlands	22	25	25	25	24	24
United Kingdom	1	1	1	1	1	1
EUROPEAN UNION	115	138	116	114	114	116
Poland	21	14	9	3	3	2
Australia 3/	3	4	6	5	5	5
New Zealand 4/	64	74	74	79	77	76
OCEANIA	67	78	80	84	82	81
TOTAL	203	230	205	201	199	199

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.
3/ Year ending June 30 of the year shown.
4/ Year ending May 31 of the year shown.

Pakistan is expected to return as one of the major world suppliers of raw cotton in 1995/96, with production forecast to rise 15 percent from 1994/95. Output is estimated at 7.5 million 480-pound bales, the third-largest crop in the country's history. This rebound hinges on favorable weather and an improvement in the control of pests and disease which have plagued cotton production in recent years. If farmers are unsuccessful at controlling both Leaf Curl Virus (LCV) and the boll worm in 1995/96, Pakistan likely will return to the status of net importer. Current crop forecasts assume that growers will effectively manage these problems, with crop yields rising slightly above the past 3 seasons. Information for this report was gathered from discussions with farmers, seed and pesticide company representatives, and scientists during USDA field travel in the Punjab during June 1995.

PRODUCTION POLICY

Pakistan's cotton production policy centers on government-issued support prices for cottonseed and lint. These supports, however, serve only a limited role as rock-bottom floor prices. With current market performance, they have little impact on rural production decisions. Strong domestic and export demand for raw cotton in recent years has lifted market prices well above the support level, benefitting both farmers and cotton gins. For example, during 1994/95, the average open market seed price was twice the support price of Rs. 423 per 40 kgs. Similarly, the average open market lint price in 1994/95 was nearly double the 1993/94 rate (Rs. 2200 per 40 kgs vs Rs. 1160). Several factors contributed to this robust price hike--strong demand from the domestic spinning industry, the shortfall of domestic crop, free trade policy for the import and export of cotton, and tight world supplies.

On July 31, the Government of Pakistan (GOP) announced zero increase in the support levels for the 1995/96 crop. Farmers are receiving prices comparable to the world market rate due to continued bullish demand, and this is expected to continue. In the event cotton prices fall below the support level, owing to a significant surplus, the Cotton Export Corporation is responsible for boosting market prices through direct purchases.

PRODUCTION

The 1995/96 season has begun under optimistic conditions. Production is forecast at 7.5 million 480-pound bales. The 1994/95 cotton harvest was a disappointing 6.5 million 480-pound bales, despite favorable weather. Although LCV did not seriously affect the crop, drastic production losses in the Punjab occurred because of an abnormally high infestation of boll worms (Heliothis armigera). Unusually large populations of boll worms thrived due to late diagnosis and short supplies of appropriate pesticides.

CROP AREA

It was reported that farmers in Punjab and Sindh planted cotton on approximately 3.2 million hectares, or a 12-percent increase over last year. Given the past difference between planted and harvested area, it is projected that 3.0 million hectares will be harvested between the months of September-January. Harvested area is estimated at about 2.4 million hectares in Punjab and about 600,000 in Sindh. National yield is forecast slightly above the previous two seasons, owing to expectations that pests and disease will be better controlled. Farmers have extensively planted the LCV tolerant varieties and are continually monitoring fields for any indication of insect pests.

Bullish prices and the low incidence of LCV in last year's crop encouraged farmers to sow additional area this year. Area lost to heavy rains in Sindh last year has been cultivated and there has been some switching from sugar to cotton in Punjab. In 1994/95 cotton area declined in Punjab in favor of sugarcane, as the sugar industry continued its expansion. But farmers faced severe problems selling sugarcane at harvest, experiencing delays at the start of the crushing season and in

receiving payments from the sugarcane companies. The dissatisfaction with this situation has led to larger plantings of cotton in 1995/96.

The planting season in Sindh Province is from mid-April through mid-May, but occurs in stages in the Punjab. Early planting is May 15-31, mid-season planting is June 1-15, and late planting occurs from June 15 through the first week of July. Normally, more than 80 percent of Pakistan's cotton is planted in Punjab Province. Harvesting begins in the Sindh in late July and early August but stretches through December in the Punjab. The bulk of the harvest, which is all hand picked, is completed by the end of November.

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production by Province
(1,000 hectares, 1,000 bales, and Kg/Ha)

	1993/94 (Revised)			1994/95 (Preliminary)			1995/96 (Forecast)		
Province	Area	Prod.	Yield	Area	Prod.	Yield	Area	Prod.	Yield
Punjab	2,249	5,096	493	2,244	5,540	537	2,420	6,159	554
Sindh	555	1,186	465	406	960	515	580	1,341	503
*Total	2,805	6,282	488	2,650	6,500	534	3,000	7,500	544

*Totals may not add because of small amount of cotton produced in the North West Frontier Province and Balochistan.

Sources: 1993/94 and 1994/95: Ministry of Food, Agriculture & Cooperatives; 1995/96: Office of the Agricultural Attache, Islamabad, and Washington, D.C. analyst.

INPUTS

The continuing concern over LCV in Pakistan has led farmers to be careful in obtaining appropriate seed. LCV resistant varieties have been planted extensively, encompassing about half of total area in 1995/96. Growers usually procure about half of their own seed requirements from the previous crop, buying it back from the gins and storing it for the next planting season. However, this year was an exception, as farmers procured significant volumes of LCV-resistant certified seed from reliable suppliers. The Punjab Seed Corporation sells certified seed to meet about one-third of the total requirement, while private sector trading companies meet the remaining needs. This year, farmers bought so much certified seed that companies have sold all their stocks.

Of greater concern in 1995/96 is the availability of quality pesticides to control white flies and boll worms. Local pesticide companies indicate that chemicals to treat boll worms are seriously limited, estimating that a single application on 75 percent of the country's fields will exhaust the supply. At the same time, Punjab scientists are predicting the possibility of a large population of boll worms this year. This estimate is based on prevalence of desirable weather during early part of the 1995/96 planting season which favored bollworm development.

The white fly ranks second to the boll worm in importance as a threat to the crop. However, white flies may be less of a problem this season than last year. Scientists and pesticide

company representatives travelling in cotton growing areas reported that the white fly population in May 1995 was significantly less than the past several years due to adverse weather for their development. There are a number of pesticides used to control the white fly population, but white flies have developed somewhat of a resistance against most of them. This has been especially true when pesticides have been applied at inappropriate concentrations or have been adulterated.

To address the serious problem with pesticide adulteration, the Government of Pakistan intends to strictly monitor and control the sale of generic pesticides. In an effort to curb the sale of generic pesticide, the major pesticide companies have started registration of their dealers and retailers. Non-registered outlets will not be allowed to sell major company products. On June 12, 1995, the GOP amended the Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance of 1975. Under this revised ordinance, a company or persons convicted of selling adulterated pesticides may be fined a maximum penalty of one million Rupees (about U.S.$ 325,000) and imprisoned a minimum of three years, extendable to seven.

The GOP also is strengthening agricultural extension activities in the cotton-growing areas and creating media campaigns on national television. Both activities have had good results in making farmers aware of the LCV and insect problems. The GOP plans to continue these activities throughout the 1995/96 season, going so far as broadcasting on national television the names of highly effective chemicals for the pests or diseases prevailing at that time. These activities are supported by the expansion of agricultural extension staff to alert and assist farmers.

Pakistani cotton farmers are progressive regarding the use of improved management techniques. Cotton producers in Pakistan are fully aware of the yield-enhancing impact of commercial fertilizers and plant protection chemicals. However, a ready supply of high-quality inputs is often a problem. Because of the production failures of the last three cotton crops and an attractive domestic market price, farmers are taking all possible measures to produce a good crop.

YIELD

During the last half of the 1980's, Pakistan's cotton yield steadily increased with the introduction and application of production-enhancing measures. But after the record crop of 1991/92, with a national average yield of 768 kg/ha, cotton yield declined significantly. National average yields in 1993/94 and 1994/95 were 488 kg/ha and 534 kg/ha, respectively. Not only have insect and disease outbreaks occurred, but area devoted to high-yield-varieties (HYV) has plummeted.

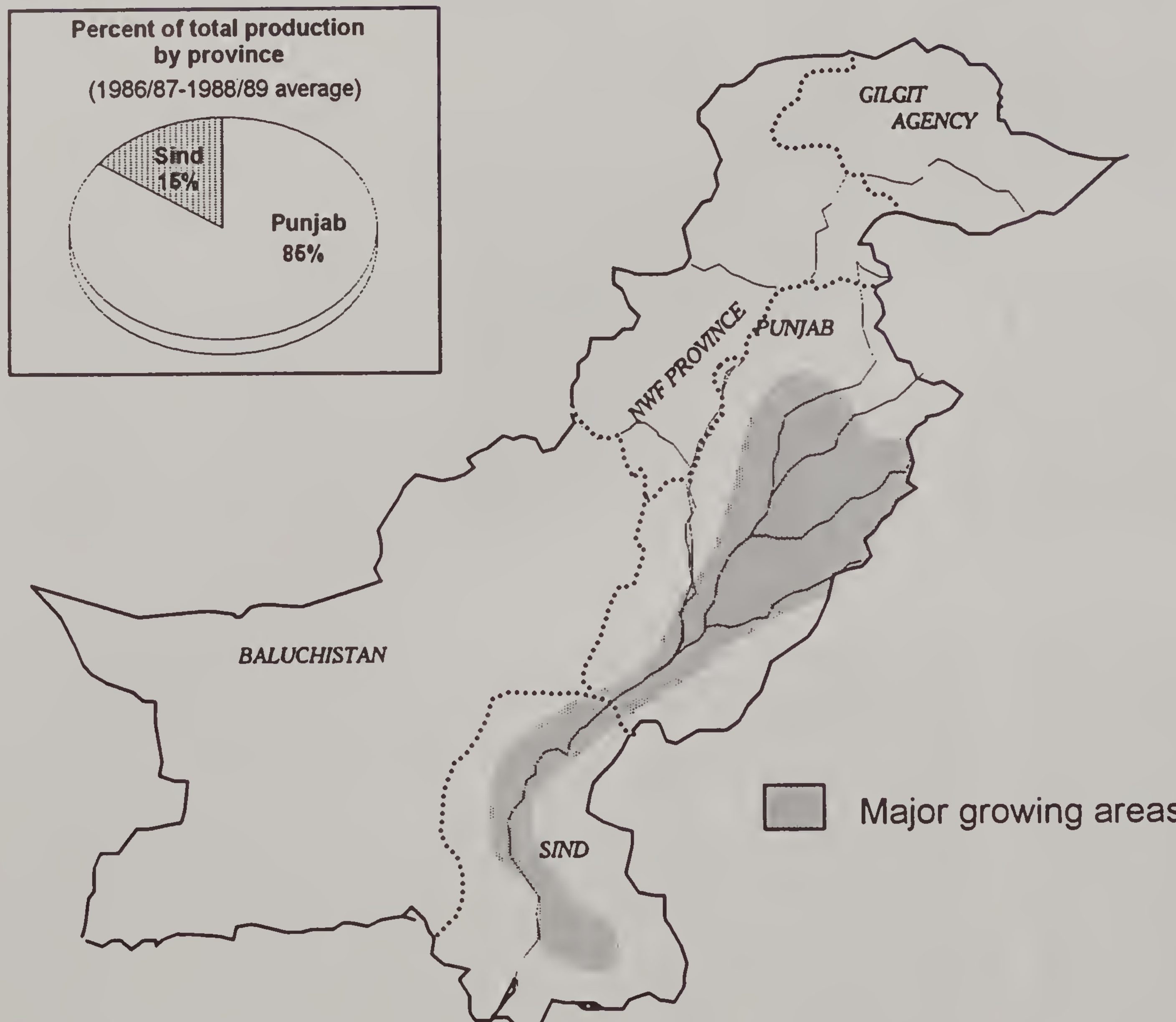
As we look to the 1995/96 crop, HYV's such as S-12 have been replaced for the most part with more disease tolerant but lower yielding varieties. Improved crop yields this year will depend heavily on farmers being able to effectively control white flies, jassids, and boll worms. The occurrence of LCV can be minimized with current varieties, but a campaign to control production and sale of adulterated pesticides must be a success.

PAKISTAN
Average Cotton Yields
(Kilograms per Hectare)

Year	Punjab	Sindh
1985/86	555	401
1986/87	589	348
1987/88	638	371
1988/89	602	334
1989/90	623	334
1990/91	681	356
1991/92	849	435
1992/93	574	439
1993/94	493	465
1994/95	537	515
1995/96	554	503

Ronald R. Roberson, (202) 720-0879

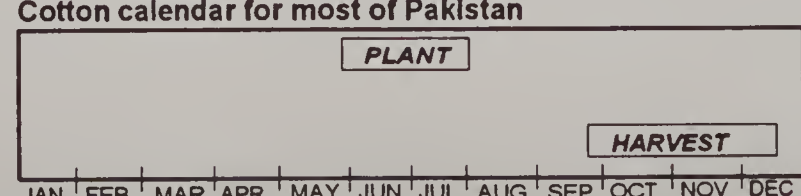
Pakistan: Cotton



Pakistan:
Historical cotton statistics

Crop Year	Area 1,000 ha	Yield kg/ha	Prod. 1,000 480 lb. bales
1975/76	1,851	270	2,269
1976/77	1,865	220	1,920
1977/78	1,843	300	2,540
1978/79	1,902	240	2,131
1979/80	2,023	370	3,417
1980/81	2,108	340	3,279
1981/82	2,215	340	3,436
1982/83	2,263	360	3,780
1983/84	2,221	220	2,269
1984/85	2,236	450	4,630
1985/86	2,366	510	5,585
1986/87	2,505	530	6,063
1987/88	2,568	570	6,742
1988/89	2,508	570	6,549
1989/90	2,599	560	6,687
1990/91	2,662	620	7,523
1991/92	2,836	770	9,999
1992/93	2,836	540	7,073
1988/89-1992/93 average	2,688	612	7,566

Cotton calendar for most of Pakistan



JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY (USDA/NOAA)

NTIS Order Form For FAS Subscriptions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Technology Administration
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, VA 22161

For RUSH Service—Call 1-800-553-NTIS
RUSH service is available for an additional fee.
To order subscriptions, call (703) 487-4630.
TDD (For hearing impaired only), call (703) 487-4639.

Ship to Address

Please PRINT or TYPE

Date ____________

Company

Attention Title

Last Name First Initial

Suite or Room Number

Full Street Address Required

City State ZIP

( ) ( )
Telephone number Fax number

(703) 487-4630
or Fax this form to (703) 321-8547
To verify receipt of your Fax order, call (703) 487-4679.

Payment

☐ Charge my NTIS Deposit Account __ __ __ __ __ – __

Charge my ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

Account No. ____________

Exp. ______ Cardholder's name ____________ (Please print)

Signature: ____________ (Required to validate all orders)

☐ Check/Money order enclosed for $ ____________ (Payable in U.S. dollars)

Return Policy: To inquire about the NTIS return policy, please call the NTIS Subscription Section at (703) 487-4630.

Single Copies: To order single copies, call our Sales Desk at (703) 487-4650.

Subscription Price Schedule Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Publications

(See other side for details)

No. of Subscriptions	Order No.	Titles	Prices* Domestic	Prices* Foreign	Total
______	PB95-970600LJX	Agricultural Trade Highlights (12 issues)	$ 50.00	$ 80.00	______
______	PB95-970700LJX	Tropical Products (Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Spices Essentials Oils) (4 issues)	22.00	44.00	______
______	PB95-970800LJX	Cotton: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	60.00	112.00	______
______	PB95-970900LJX	Dairy, Livestock & Poultry: U.S. Trade & Prospects (12 issues)	78.00	174.00	______
______	PB95-971000LJX	Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues)	50.00	80.00	______
______	PB95-971100LJX	Livestock & Poultry: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	14.00	22.00	______
______	PB95-973900LJX	Dairy: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	14.00	22.00	______
______	PB95-971200LJX	All 28 Dairy, Livestock & Poultry reports	136.00	278.00	______
______	PB95-971300LJX	Grain: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	70.00	140.00	______
______	PB95-971400LJX	World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities (12 issues)	70.00	140.00	______
______	PB95-971500LJX	Oilseeds: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	76.00	152.00	______
______	PB95-971600LJX	U.S. Planting Seed Exports (4 issues)	38.00	96.00	______
______	PB95-971700LJX	Sugar: World Markets & Trade (2 issues)	14.00	16.00	______
______	PB95-971800LJX	Tobacco: World Markets & Trade (12 issues)	66.00	154.00	______
______	PB95-971900LJX	World Agricultural Production (12 issues)	75.00	120.00	______
______	PB95-973400LJX	Wood Products: International Trade & Foreign Markets (5 issues)	42.00	92.00	______
______	PB95-973500LJX	Monthly Summary of Export Credit Guarantee Program Activity (12 issues)	50.00	80.00	______
______	PB95-973600LJX	U.S. Export Sales (52 issues)	175.00	320.00	______
______	PB95-973700LJX	AgExporter Magazine (12 issues)	34.00	42.00	______

GRAND TOTAL ☐

Prices are subject to change.
The NTIS Subscription Section (703) 487-4630 can provide pricing verification.

* Prices include first-class delivery for domestic; airmail delivery for foreign.

FAS Publications

The publications listed below present information on U.S. and world production, supply and demand, and trade for many different commodities. All these publications can be subscribed to through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. To order, call NTIS at (703) 487-4630 or (703) 487-4639 for TDD (hearing impaired only). A subscription form is provided on the other side.

Agricultural Trade Highlights–Monthly report provides a unique overview of U.S. agricultural exports, as well as specialized coverage of timely trade topics. Each issue contains a summary of current trade statistics and the latest trade policy and marketing developments, along with in-depth analyses of country markets and specific consumer food product exports. In addition, special articles on a variety of different trade issues are often featured.

Tropical Products: World Markets and Trade–Issued four times a year and provides timely, reliable information on the world production and supply and demand situation for coffee, cocoa, and tea. It presents U.S. trade data on spices and essential oils.

Cotton: World Markets and Trade–Monthly report provides timely, reliable statistics and other information on U.S. and world production, supply and demand, and trade for cotton. It also covers crop conditions, the latest trade policy developments, and export market information.

Dairy, Livestock and Poultry: U.S. Trade and Prospects–Monthly report providing U.S. trade information and analyses of the trade of dairy, livestock, and poultry products.

Dairy Monthly Imports–Monthly report of imports of cheese and other quota dairy products subject to licensing, as well as imports under the quota not subject to licensing.

Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade–Semiannual publication providing information on U.S. and world production, use and trade of livestock and poultry products, trade policy developments, and export market information.

Dairy: World Markets and Trade–Semiannual publication providing information on U.S. and world production, use and trade of dairy products, trade policy developments, and export market information.

Grain: World Markets and Trade–Provides timely, reliable information on U.S. and world production, supply and demand, and trade for a variety of grains. It also covers crop estimates, the latest trade policy developments, and export market information.

World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities–Monthly publication provides timely, reliable information on the world situation and outlook for horticultural products. It covers export competition, foreign market import potential, and export opportunities for U.S. horticultural products. The circular also discuses trade policy developments that affect U.S. export potential.

Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade–Monthly publication provides data and analyses on U.S. and world production, supply, use, and trade of a variety of oilseeds and products. It also covers production estimates and the latest trade policy, commodity prices, and export market information.

U.S. Planting Seed Exports–Quarterly report provides timely, reliable information on U.S. trade for planting seeds. It also covers the latest trade policy developments and export market information.

Sugar: World Markets and Trade–Published twice a year and provides timely, reliable information on the world production and supply and demand situation for sugar. It includes in-depth special country features. The November issue also presents the honey situation and outlook in selected countries.

Tobacco: World Markets and Trade–Monthly report provides timely, reliable information on U.S. and world production, supply and demand, and trade for tobacco. It also covers crop estimates, the latest trade policy developments, and export market information. The March issue contains complete U.S. tobacco trade data for the preceding calendar year.

World Agricultural Production–Monthly report provides timely, reliable information on U.S. and world production of major agricultural products, including crop, livestock, and forestry estimates, weather and production briefs, and special articles of interest to the trade.

Wood Products: International Trade and Foreign Markets–Provides timely, reliable information on the production, trade, and supply and demand situation in countries around the world for wood products. It highlights the latest trade policy developments, export statistics, and market information of interest to U.S. exporters.

Monthly Summary of Export Credit Guarantee Program Activity

Monthly summary report shows fiscal year commitment figures for the Commodity Credit Corporation's Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-102) and Intermediate Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-103).

U.S. Export Sales

Weekly report is based on reports submitted by private exporters. Outstanding export sales as reported and compiled with other data give a snapshot view of the current contracting scene. All countries with outstanding sales or accumulated exports are included for each class of wheat, all wheat, wheat products, corn, soybeans, soybean cake and meal, American pima cotton, all upland cotton, whole cattle hides, and wet blues.

AgExporter Magazine

Monthly magazine for businesses selling farm products overseas provides tips on exporting, descriptions of markets with the greatest sales potential, and information on export assistance available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The audience is U.S. agricultural producers, exporters, trade organizations, state departments of agriculture, and any other export-oriented organization.

What Every Exporter Should Know

An informative audio cassette kit, including the Foreign Agricultural Service's Food and Agricultural Export Directory

In this 6 hour cassette program, you'll learn how to:

- decide if your firm is ready to export.
- assess your product's export potential.
- select a sales strategy.
- reach buyers overseas.
- find the right person to distribute your product.
- customize your product for foreign consumers.
- test your product and your packaging.
- find out about foreign import rules and regulations.
- get information and help with shipping.
- make sure you get paid.
- showcase your product at international events.
- tailor your sales approach to the customs of the marketplace.
- tap into Federal and State programs and services that can help you compete more effectively.

Plus, you'll learn scores of tips on how to improve your sales prospects, avoid mistakes, and build lasting relationships with buyers overseas.

Order Now. The price is only $50!

Quantity ________ kits @ $50.00 each.
Total: $ ________

Outside U.S.:
Quantity ________ kits @ $65.00 each.
Total $ ________

☐ Check/money order for $ ____________ enclosed.
Make checks payable to: **Foreign Agricultural Service**

NO REFUNDS MAY BE MADE

Mail your order to:
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service
Information Division
Ag Box 1006
Washington, D.C. 20250-1006

Phone in your order:
(202) 720-9446

Fax your order:
(202) 205-7394,
Attn: Fern Jackson

Signature: ______________________________

Please send to:

Name ______________________________

Company ______________________________

Address ______________________________

City ______________________________

State ____________ Zip ______________

United States Department of Agriculture
Foreign Agricultural Service
Room 4644-S
Washington, D.C. 20250-1000

First-Class Mail
Postage & Fees Paid
USDA-FAS
Washington, D.C.
Permit No. G-262

Agricultural Trade Reports Available Electronically

Summaries and selected tables from six Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) trade reports are available through the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Bulletin Board (EBB). The reports are Cotton: World Markets and Trade, Grain: World Markets and Trade, Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade, Tobacco: World Markets and Trade, World Agricultural Production, and World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities.

These reports and others from U.S. agricultural attaches overseas are available electronically on the EBB on release day and remain on-line until the next report in the series is issued. You can reach the EBB from most personal computers equipped with a modem and standard communications software. You can also access the EBB over the Internet using TELNET at ebb.stat-usa.gov. The EBB is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and supports over 50 concurrent users. For more information, call 202-482-1986 (Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m.- 5:30 p.m. EST.) Subscriptions cost $45 a year. Connect time fees range from 5 to 40 cents a minute.

The same information also is available on the National Trade Data Bank (NTDB) CD-ROM, which is issued monthly for $360 a year or $40 for a single issue. The CD-ROM's will run on any IBM-compatible personal computer equipped with a CD-ROM reader. In addition to the FAS information, the NTDB contains over 10,000 international and export reports from several U.S. government agencies. For more information or to place an order, call 202-482-1986.

For more information on FAS materials available electronically, contact Judy Goldich, tel. 202-690-0141; fax. 202-690-3606; or Internet. jgoldich@ag.gov.